

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1904.

NO. 1

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 22—Butter firm at 18½¢; no offerings and no sales. Last week 18¢; last year 19½¢. Output of the week, 742,600 lbs.

Skirt braid that pays to sew on at Mrs. Barber's.

Don't forget the fair at Libertyville next week.

Albert Tyrell of Chicago spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Black linings, warranted fast color, at Mrs. Chas. Barber's.

Tablets for sale cheap at the News office, extra blotters given with each tablet.

Miss Minnie Lux attended the teachers institute at Waukegan on Wednesday.

Will Mullin, John Spaffard and James Britton left on Tuesday for Withe, Wis.

Mrs. Lewis Tyrell of Waukegan is calling on old acquaintances here this week.

Mrs. C. M. Holmes of Chicago is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Mr. John E. Didama formerly of this place, now of Milwaukee is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beswick of Libertyville were visiting friends here over Sunday.

We have several good building lots for sale in the village of Antioch. James & Johnson.

George Blackburn of Withie, was the guest of J. C. James, Jr., and family over Sunday.

Miss Caroline Tyrell of Chicago spent a couple of days the fore part of the week with friends here.

For Sale a number of Polan China pigs about six weeks old. Inquire of Van Patten Bros., Antioch, Ill.

Little Olive Ranahan had the misfortune to fall from a hammock and break her arm one day last week.

Write to Alden, Bidingier & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Hermie Bock left on Wednesday for the Woodstock fair where he will act as one of the judges of the speed program.

Five dollars reward for return of pocket book lost between brick yard and Antioch post office, belonging to Mrs. E. L. Clark.

Mrs. L. L. Card and Mrs. J. P. Bird arrived home the forepart of the week after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Vermont.

If you want to buy northern farms go and look now while crops are being harvested. 60,000 acres to select from. Inquire of James & Johnson.

Wanted—a small farm of about twenty acres with buildings, situated within three miles of the lake region. Call on or address James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

At Mrs. Barber's you will find dressmaker's supplies of all kinds. Hooks and eyes, belting, collar forms, large spoons, stitching silk, sewing silk all colors, King's basting cotton, etc.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Miss Lillie Ames, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 31. All members are urged to be present to complete arrangements for missionary tea. Other ladies invited. Nettie Welch, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Antioch Condensed Milk company at the town hall in the village of Antioch on Saturday evening, Aug. 27, at 8:00 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening at the M. E. church next Sunday. At the morning service Miss Whittlesey, leading soprano of the Baptist church of Austin, will sing. Be sure to hear her. Sunday school meets at 11:45. Junior League meetings will be resumed next Sunday at 3:00 p. m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 7:00 p. m.

Mr. Lewis O. Brockway of Waukegan, candidate for Circuit Clerk, was in Antioch Friday of last week. While here Mr. Brockway called on many of his friends and has every reason to be encouraged with the outlook not only in this township but throughout the county as well. It is predicted that he will be nominated by acclamation at the coming convention, as he well deserves to be, as he has given entire satisfaction to all who have had occasion to transact business in his office.

Dr. Fred J. Watson of Chicago spent Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Miss Lottie Jones and Mrs. Jay Haycock were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Watson is attending the Teachers Institute at Waukegan this week.

The Lake county fair will be held at Libertyville, August 30-31 and Sept. 1-2.

We have several small farms for sale in the vicinity of Antioch. James & Johnson.

Mrs. J. T. Wilton and son Robbie have just returned from a trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Deputy County Treasurer Fred Ames and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with relatives here.

The souvenir edition and wrap-up of Antioch and the lake region will be issued in connection with the News next week.

Miss Lena Voit of Lake Mills, Wis., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Neff returned home Monday.

On page five will be found an ad of the Libertyville trotting association. These races will prove to be well worth attending.

Mrs. Clara Nolan of Huntington, Ind., is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. F. Grier, and other Antioch friends and relatives.

The Misses Alma and May Ballard of Evanston, left for their home on Tuesday, after having spent the past ten days with Mrs. H. E. Horan.

The Misses Eleanor and Bessie Keefe and Master Gerald Keefe of Pittsburgh, Pa. are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. H. E. Horan. Miss Bessie expects to remain here for the winter.

Little William Morley entertained a number of his playmates on Saturday afternoon in honor of his third birthday. It is needless to add that the little tot spent a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Lottie Holloman and daughter Florence, who have been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Emmons, started for her home at Colden, Ill., on Wednesday of this week.

On Thursday evening of last week F. E. Drom and about a dozen other Odd Fellows from Genoa Junction, were guests of the Antioch lodge and were present at the initiation of a candidate into the mysteries of the first degree.

Dr. Florence G. Anderson, formerly of this place, but now located at 4058 Castleman avenue St. Louis, is spending a few days visiting friends here. She expresses herself as very much pleased with St. Louis and cordially invites her Antioch friends who may visit the fair to call upon her.

A special meeting of the Antioch Hill side Cemetery society will be held at the home of Mrs. L. B. Grice on Friday afternoon, Aug. 28, at 2:00 p. m., to attend to any business that may be legally brought before it. All members are requested to be present. By Order of President.

There will be a harvest picnic, on Labor Day, Sept. 5, at the Silver Lake resort grounds. A ladies orchestra of ten pieces will entertain during the day. Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds. Various games will be played, and at 12 o'clock there will be a baloon ascension and fireworks in the evening. A grand ball will be given in the evening, tickets 50c. Everybody invited to be present and a good time assured all who attend.

Death of Spencer Case.

Mr. Spencer Case, father of A. E. Case died at his home at Channell Lake on Friday of last week, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mr. Case was an old soldier having served three years in the rebellion. He was a member of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. at Chicago under whose auspices the funeral services were conducted. At the present time the majority of the members of the U. S. Grant Post are attending the encampment at Boston and only five members were present at the funeral which was held at the home on Monday. The services as conducted by them were very expressive and beautiful. The interment was at the Antioch Hillside cemetery.

Republican Township Caucus.

Pursuant to a call by the Republican County Central Committee of Lake county, Illinois, the Republican voters of the township of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois, are requested to meet in caucus on Friday, the 9th day of September A. D. 1904, at the town hall in the village of Antioch at 2:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of choosing fifteen delegates to the Republican convention to be held at Libertyville on the 10th day of September A. D. 1904.

Said caucus will be held open three hours and close at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Signed: D. A. WILLIAMS, W. S. WESTLAKE, J. B. BURNETT, Republican Township Committee.

WAS AN AUGUST BRIDE

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT THE M. E. CHURCH

Miss Lella Williams, Popular Musician of Antioch Wedded to Charles K. Anderson of Chicago.

On Saturday evening, August 20, occurred the marriage of Miss Lella Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Williams of this place, to Charles K. Anderson of Chicago. The marriage being solemnized at the Methodist Episcopal church, at seven o'clock p. m., by Rev. Wm. C. Clewett, the pastor, officiated.

The church was tastefully decorated with similar palms and flowers the deep golden shades of the "golden glow" which were placed in large bouquets among the decorations blended with green of the foliage and seemed to cast a mellow light over all and enveloped in its golden flood the bridal party as they stood at the altar rail.

The bridal party entered to the strains of the "Bridal March," performed by Prof. De Lewinsky, a former teacher of the bride. Misses Grace Langley, Mabel Higgins, Dede Tiffany, Bertha James, Helen Johnson, Mary Drury, Gertrude Feller, of Antioch and Flossie Tiebner, of Milwaukee, acting as ribbon girls, preceded the bride, and were attired in pure white. The bride was attended by Miss Ollie Mae Martens, of Chicago, as maid of honor. Miss Marie Johnson, of Chicago, and Miss Susie Morley of Antioch, as brides maids. Dr. A. G. Johnson of Chicago acted as best man. The ushers were Wm. E. Mason and Fred A. Hastings of Chicago, assisted by E. C. Sabin, W. F. Ziegler, and R. C. Higgins of Antioch. Lorena Dale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dale, acted as flower girl. She was daintily dressed in white mull trimmed with valencienne lace, wearing a wreath of flowers, and carrying a beautiful basket of La France rose buds and added a sweet picture to the scene.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white silk Meteor over white taffeta, trimmed with chiffon, pearl applique and duchesse lace, and carried a large shower bouquet of brides roses, her only ornament being a sunburst of diamonds, a gift of the groom. The maid of honor and brides maids were beautifully dressed in imported blue silk mull over blue silk taffeta and presented a charming appearance. The maid of honor carried American beauty roses and the brides maids carried pond lillies and maiden hair ferns.

After the ceremony a reception followed at the home of the brides parents. The bridal party received under an arch of green foliage and white flowers, which formed a charming background. The dining room, where dainty refreshments were served, was decorated with Japanese lanterns hidden among the green and yellow flowers and presented a charming and oriental scene the only light being the mellow rays from the lanterns.

The gifts were many, beautiful and costly, consisting of the finest cut-glass, fruit bowls, water pitchers and jugs, olive, pickle and celery dishes, vases, large punch bowl and wine set, silver orange and tea spoons, sugar spoons, cream ladles, soup ladles, berry spoons, butter and fruit knives, meat and pickle forks, pie and cake knives, cake basket, pickle castor, bread trays, cake dishes, card receivers and fruit dishes, ornamental clock, candleabra, chaffing sets, pudding dishes, bathroom furnishings, table linen, towels, dresser scarfs, embroidered sofa pillow, burnt leather pillow, embroidered center-piece and lunch cloth. The china consisted of a set of Haviland china of one hundred and twenty-seven pieces, an ice cream set, egg-shell china cup and saucers, chocolate sets, individual nut sets, tea sets, cake plates, berry sets, vases, chop plate, salad dishes, ornamental plates, urns and vases. Beautiful hand painted china consisting of tall water tankard, fancy plates, nut shell, salad dishes and fruit plates, oil paintings and pastel, a magnificent tabourette of ebony inlaid in pearl, carving sets, jardiner and books.

The bride is well known throughout our community having lived here most of her life; an accomplished musician, taking an active part in most of our local entertainments and for several years successfully conducted a large class in music, and has endeared herself to her scholars.

The reception at the home was attended by almost the entire community, filling the house to overflowing. The spacious grounds were tastefully arranged with Japanese lights, which with the shadows of the moon falling amidst the shrubbery presented a spectacle which will be long remembered by the happy participants.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left on the 9:08 train for Detroit, Mich., where after an auto tour with parties waiting they will visit the Niagara Falls and leading towns in Canada and the east, returning in about four weeks. They will make their home in Chicago, where the groom is located in business. There were many guests from abroad friends of both the bride and groom.

Fighting Station.

If Chicago papers can be believed the lighted citizens of Lake Bluff and Lake Forest are fighting the establishment of the proposed naval station. They even go so far as to threaten Congressman Foss. If the news should prove true it remains to be seen what effects their scheme will have.

Residents of the north shore irritated by some of the recent happenings at Fort Sheridan, are agitating movements against the establishment of the new naval training station at Lake Bluff and threats are made against the return of Congressman Foss, chairman of the House Committee on naval affairs, if he persists in his influence to have it located there, or anywhere near there.

We don't want another Fort Sheridan on the north shore, said Frederick W. Cornish, president of the Lake Bluff board. Many residents feel it will injure the value of their property if the training station is located there. This is not a naval college, as it was supposed, but rather a recruiting station where the government will enlist 6,000 men and boys each year and after keeping them a few months will select 2,000 of the best and send them to the east, where they will be put on vessels. The other 4,000 known as culis are turned loose.

The people of Lake Forest and Lake Bluff are especially interested in this move as they would have the navy recruiting on the north and the army on the south. The opposition is growing so strong that it threatens the return of Congressman Foss. There is a talk of a mass meeting of suburbanites at an early date to bring the protest formally to the attention of the government.

Rules Governing Antioch Dist. School

The following are extracts from a set of rules and regulations adopted by the Antioch High School Board, to be in force the coming school year.

Pupils whose parents or guardians reside outside of the school district may be admitted to their proper departments of the school by paying in advance the following rates of tuition:

High school, per month	\$3.00
Grammar room, " "	2.50
Intermediate room, " "	2.00
Primary room, " "	1.75

Tuition must be paid to the Township Treasurer three months in advance and a receipt for the same must be presented to the Clerk of the Board who will then issue a card to be presented to the Treasurer who will admit the pupil to classes.

Any pupil guilty of injuring or defacing any school property shall pay in full all damages and shall be liable to suspension and prosecution.

Any pupils who shall not give due attention to personal cleanliness and neatness may be sent home to be properly prepared for school.

No teacher, or pupil, shall be allowed to carry or use tobacco on the school premises. Children or persons not in school may be prohibited from engaging in games or associating with pupils on the school premises.

Pupils shall not assemble on the school grounds before the ringing of the first bell in the morning.

Pupils coming from the country may come into their respective room before the ringing of the first bell in the morning.

No pupil shall be dismissed before the close of school except at the written or personal request of parent or guardian.

Any pupil having been absent or tardy shall be required to bring a written excuse from parent or guardian, and any pupil forging an excuse shall be suspended.

School will open on the 5th day of Sept., and we hope to see every one in the district, of school age, in attendance. Nothing will be left undone to make this the banner school year for the village of Antioch, and to accomplish this, we ask the co-operation of every one in the district to unite with us in working for the best interest of the school.

Yours truly,
WM. TIFFANY,
C. M. CONFER,
JOHN WELCH,
Directors.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic voters of Lake County are hereby requested to send delegates to a Democratic County Convention to be held at the town hall in the village of Libertyville, on Thursday, September 1, 1904, at 10:00 a. m. for the following purposes to wit:

To nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lake County, a candidate for State Attorney for Lake County a candidate for County Surveyor of Lake County, and a candidate for Coroner of Lake County, and for the transaction of any business that may come properly before said convention.

The several townships will be entitled to the following representation in the said Democratic County Convention.

One delegate for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Bryan and Stevenson Electors on November 4, 1900.

GOV. LAFOLLETTE TRUMPS

REP. CENTRAL COMMITTEE TAKE JURISDICTION

Old Statute Law Gives Them the Right to Decide Which of the Warring Factions Is Regular

The old Republican state central committee that went out of existence last May was resurrected at Madison last Saturday in order to take jurisdiction, according to law, over the stalwart-halibreed contest in the party for the right to use the name, "Republican," at the head of the ticket, and decided to give both sides to the controversy an opportunity for a hearing for the purpose of determining and certifying to the secretary of state which of the conventions held in Madison was regular.

The committee has been summoned at the instance of Gov. La Follette, who discovered a statute providing where there was a question regarding the regularity of conventions the committee that called the convention should determine the question of regularity.

All the stalwart members absented themselves from the meeting upon the ground that the committee had no right to act in the matter at this time.

There was some discussion as to how the committee should proceed in the matter, some of the members being in favor of immediate determination of the points at issue between the regular Republicans and the bolters.

It was finally decided that the best course for the committee to pursue was to give each of the contestants an opportunity to be heard in his own behalf, either personally or by counsel, and to notify the parties in interest of the time when the hearing would be held, and the meeting was subsequently set for September 12, at 2 o'clock in Woodman hall at Racine.

Entertaining Newspaper Features.

Probably no other newspaper in the United States can show so brilliant an array of special features as is found in the columns of the Chicago Record Herald.

The daily and Sunday news and special features of the Chicago Record Herald include the letters of William E. Curtis and Walter Wellman. The Record Herald's special New York dispatches, its unparalleled foreign news service, embracing its own special cables with those of the New York Herald, the New York World and the Associated Press; its pages devoted to the markets and financial and commercial intelligence, exhaustive to the most satisfactory degree, its popular sporting page, its extended editorial department, Kiersa humorous "Alternating Currents," "Stories of the day," the departments of railroad and insurance news music and drama, society and clubs, the column of book reviews, the continued story, the woman beautiful department, the daily fashion article, meals for a day, news of the great lakes etc., all uniting to furnish the people of Chicago and the northwest a newspaper which commends itself to discriminating readers as only a newspaper can which combines the world wide facilities of the greatest metropolitan newspapers of the modern times.

Amusements at the Lake.

The ladies at Lake Marie are enlivening the summer days by giving a series of afternoon entertainment. Mrs. Hicks entertained about twenty ladies last Friday afternoon. Cards and pencils were distributed each card being entitled "A Flower Courtship." On each card were twenty questions pertaining to courtship and marriage, the correct answer to each question being the name of some flower. Mrs. Edward Donker won the prize being the only one to answer all the questions correctly. This entertainment afforded much amusement, it being out of the ordinary form of entertaining.

Mrs. Henderson entertained the ladies at "Cinch" on Thursday afternoon. Those present were: Mesdames Maach, Holmes, Donker, Hastings, Curtis, Allen, Greenberg, McDonald, Dorchester, Johnson, Cole, the Misses Weaver, Vognell, Selma Vognell, Beulah Johnson, Sadie Dumcombe and Nellie Olson. The first prize was won by Mrs. McDonald, the second by Mrs. Allen and the booby prize by Mrs. Holmes. This entertainment was nicely arranged and afforded an afternoon of pleasure not soon to be forgotten by those who were present. The refreshments served are both dainty and novel and each lady strives to furnish something at once unique and charming for the entertainment of her guests.

Princess Has Many Godfathers.

Probably no person in the world had as many godfathers as did Princess Irene of Prussia, wife of Prince Henry. When she was born her father requested the members of the Hessian regiments forming a portion of his cavalry brigade to be sponsors for the baby. When she was christened about 4,000 soldiers stood for her as sponsors.

THE GOVERNORS' FIELD DAY

Modern Woodmen During Their Week at the World's Fair Will Entertain Distinguished Guests.

The Modern Woodmen of America week at the St. Louis World's Fair, if the plans of the management of that society do not miscarry, will be marked by a notable meeting of the governors of several of the states—Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Indiana. All happen to be members of the Woodmen Society, and its Executive Council, having in charge the arrangements for the week, basked in the sun to be present as the Society's guests. They will review the Forester's parade and address their "neighbors" on the big day of the week—Thursday, September 8th.

The Uniformed Woodmen degree teams, called Foresters, will hold their national encampment on the World's Fair grounds the week of September 5th-12th and \$5,000 in cash prizes, offered by the World's Fair management, will be awarded to the best drilled Foresters team and battalions. Over 5,000 Foresters will be present. The drills will be judged by a board of nine regular army officers.

Foss Is All Right.

No congressman has worked harder for the good of his district than Congressman Foss. Waukegan and Lake county are under obligations to him. In season and out of season he has sought our interests.

When the question of establishing a naval station came up in congress, he did everything possible to have it established in this county. Other states and other places fought for the prize, Congressman Foss was bitterly denounced by other congressmen who wanted the station, but he never wavered in his devotion to his constituents.

Now comes the astounding news that a few high-toned citizens of Lake Bluff and Lake Forest are indignant. The sight of a blue-coat, the presence of the men who defend this country in time of danger, who protect their property in time of riot, is distasteful to them.

They even threaten Congressman Foss, they would have the United States government tremble before their mighty power.

Can conceit go further? These few high-toned gentry don't control the politics of Lake county, much less of the district. Congressman Foss need not worry.—Waukegan Gazette.

Parker's Mistake.

In his speech of acceptance, Judge Parker says of anti-trust legislation: "What is needed is not so much other and different laws, as officials having both the disposition and the courage to enforce existing laws."

Oh, no, that is not the need, for the country has an official of that kind in Theodore Roosevelt. Witness what that Democratic newspaper, the New York World, said on this point the day after the Supreme Court confirmed the decision in the Northern Securities suit.

"The Anti-Trust law was framed by a Republican, was passed by a Republican house and a Republican Senate, was signed by a Republican president.

"The law remained a dead letter on the statute books during the second term of Grover Cleveland, a Democratic President. Through those four years of Democratic administration all appeals and all efforts of the World to have the law enforced were met with sneers, jeers and open contempt from a Democratic Attorney General, Richard Olney, who pretended that the law was unconstitutional, and who would do nothing toward prosecuting violators of it.

"The first effort to enforce the law was made by Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican president. The first attorney general to vigorously prosecute offenders and to test the law was a Republican Attorney General, Philander C. Knox."

Democrat Convention Adjourns in a Dedlock.

After the 64th ballot had been taken at the Belvidere Democratic Senatorial convention and found to be like the first, the body adjourned formally for three weeks, the meeting place to be Harvard, Ill.

The first ballot taken stood Gibbons of Lake, 22; Desmond of McHenry, 21; Dooley of Boone, 7. It never changed, the convention was in dedlock. Boone held the balance of power and Boone refused to break.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cats	.....	40/250
Corn—70 lbs. ear	.....
Hay	.....	\$7 00 @ \$12 00
MILL FEED.		
Bran	.....	\$20 00
Middlings	.....	20 00/22 00
Gluten	.....	\$1 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	.....	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	.....	1 50
HOGS.		
Hogs—Live weight	.....	\$ 5 00
Hogs—Dressed	.....	6 75
POULTRY.		
Turkeys	.....	10c
Ducks	.....	9c
Geese	.....	8c
Chickens—Live weight	.....	6c

Antioch News.
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
AROUND THE WORLD

Mrs. Ingersoll, widow of Robert G. Ingersoll, has been given a favorable decision in Boston in a suit to recover a large amount for services given by her husband as attorney in the settlement of the estate of Andrew J. Davis of Montana.

There is consternation over the death of fish in the lakes about Albert Lea, Minn., and no one can explain the cause. Large pickerel, bullheads, suckers, perch and all kinds are dying. They seem to suffocate, although there is a good stage of water.

A furious battle at Port Arthur on Sunday, which lasted seven hours, was won by the Russians, according to reports from Chefoo. It is stated that the defenders finally silenced the Japanese batteries, in spite of the heavy fire from the attacking forces.

Fish Rock Camp, on Upper Saranac lake, New York, owned by Isaac Seligman of New York, and said to have been the most beautiful and expensive camp in the Adirondacks, has been destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

After having been positively identified by Levia Reeves, the 13-year-old daughter of a well-known farmer, as the negro who attacked her, Jim Glover was shot to death near the girl's home and his body was then dragged into Cedar town, Ga., and burned on the public square.

The Sultan of Turkey has repudiated the verbal pledges made to the United States a few days ago, and the demands of the American government for equal treatment with other nations are no nearer a settlement than they were before the American fleet had orders to go to Smyrna.

By the capsizing of a small catboat off Boston light, Massachusetts, three persons out of a party of five lost their lives. The party was sailing about in the harbor in the catboat when a hat blew overboard. All of the party rushed to the leeward side of the boat, the rail went under water and at the same instant a sudden squall capsize the craft.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

Table with 2 columns: Club, Wins, Losses. Rows include New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, etc.

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

Table with 2 columns: Club, Wins, Losses. Rows include New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc.

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Club, Wins, Losses. Rows include St. Paul, Milwaukee, Columbus, Louisville, etc.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Table with 2 columns: Club, Wins, Losses. Rows include Denver, Colo., Omaha, etc.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Rear Admiral Goodrich sailed with his squadron from Seattle for San Francisco.

A new stone passenger station will be constructed in Butte, Mont., at a cost of \$250,000.

The steamship Tremont sailed from Seattle for Japan, carrying \$100,000 worth of flour.

During a quarrel in a saloon at Cincinnati, Ohio, Isaac Adams was stabbed and his wife severely injured by an explosion which wrecked their house in Chicago.

George L. Engle was fatally hurt and his wife severely injured by an explosion which wrecked their house in Chicago.

Rothwell Walte, who murdered an officer and probably fatally wounded another at New Castle, Pa., was arrested by a posse.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua started for Corinto, where he will meet the presidents of Salvador and Honduras to hold a peace conference.

Mrs. Leonard Dodge of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. Thomas Knox of Lyndon, Ont., were struck by a train near Jerseyville, Ont., and killed.

One man was shot to death and five others wounded when stock yards workers in Chicago fired from a Lake Shore train on a crowd of strike sympathizers.

Korsakovsk, a city on the Russian Tadjikistan, was bombarded by a Japanese warship. Five government buildings and eleven houses were destroyed.

A mysterious condition in the electric lighting system along the Penn avenue district in Pittsburgh caused the death of two men and the severe shocking of ten or fifteen persons.

The third section of the west-bound Cleveland and Cincinnati express on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a landslide at Conewago, Pa., and was derailed, injuring four of the crew.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin has been convicted a second time in San Francisco of killing Mrs. J. P. Dunning with poisoned candy sent in the mail, and has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

The million-dollar subway at the St. Louis Union station, which was to have been opened Monday, is filled with water. It may prove a total failure because no provisions have been made for drainage.

A tornado has visited Bryant, S. D., and vicinity. Many buildings were wrecked. Mrs. H. S. Hilling was killed, and her daughter Nellie was injured and may die. A number of others were seriously injured. The loss to crops is heavy.

As a result of nearly two months' work by the secret service department four men have been arrested in Atlanta, charged with making and uttering counterfeit \$10 bills of the "Buffalo" pattern. The plates from which the bills were printed were surrendered and about \$30,000 of the bills were recovered.

GRAND ARMY IN LINE
Parade of Veterans Is Witnessed by Great Crowds at Boston.
Clear skies and fairly cool was the weather for the great parade of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, gathered in Boston, and in honor of the occasion Tuesday was generally observed as a holiday by all classes of business. During Monday night many trains came in with posts and delegations, and early in the day, when the crowded specials from points within 100 miles of Boston began to arrive, traffic at both the big terminals became choked.

People jammed the train sheds and terminals and then, spreading out, began to fill the sidewalk space along the line of march. There was a prospect of warmer conditions as the day should grow, but the clear skies and bright sun cheered alike the hearts of veteran and spectator.

Early in the forenoon arrived the last division of the invading Grand Army. From California to Maine and Massachusetts and from the States between, a host had come and at 10 o'clock, when the parade started, 25,000 men were in line.

Along the line of march at every available point viewing stands had been built and these began to fill early, particularly those on the Boston common. Arrangements had been made for veterans who were physically un-



able to engage in the parade or who did not care to do so to view the procession from a stand in Winthrop square.

In the formation of the parade Edward H. Kinsley Post, of Boston, was given the place of honor, that of escort to General John C. Black, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Charles H. McConnell was chief of staff.

Many Posts in Line.

Forty-two States and two Territories were represented in the column, besides the Potomac division, made up of the Old Guards of Washington, D. C. Each State comprised a division, with the exception of Massachusetts, which had two divisions, there being 135 posts in line from this State.

New England posts numbered about 7,000 men; New York had two battalions; West Virginia eighteen posts, Kentucky twelve posts, North Dakota ten, and Minnesota thirteen posts. The Maryland delegation numbered about 1,000 men, and that from Ohio about 750. California was represented by two posts and Oregon by one.

The parade moved from Arlington street to Beacon street, up Beacon hill, past the state house, where it was reviewed by Governor Bates. Here from a grand stand 2,000 people, including State officials, members of the Legislature and their friends, saw the procession from what was probably the most advantageous position along the line of march. The eye, reaching far down Beacon hill on the northwest, swept the column of blue and then, passing to the southeast, followed down the other side of Beacon hill. Directly across from the state house, filling every inch of space along the historic Boston common, many thousand people were massed.

At the city hall the parade was reviewed by Mayor Patrick A. Collins and the City Council. At the junction of Temple place and Tremont street the veterans met the most spectacular and picturesque feature of the route in the form of a "living flag," composed of 2,000 school children. Alternating ranks of girls wearing red and white dresses represented the stripes, while a square of blue-gowned ones formed a field in which forty-five carrying white stars, were placed in a way to give the effect of resting on the base of azure. As the line passed the children sang patriotic hymns.

Along Tremont street to Boylston street, where one continuous stand had been erected on the common, 15,000 people viewed the parade, for the most part delegates to the G. A. R. and affiliated organizations and their friends. The applause for the soldiers, which had been spontaneous and loud along the line of march, became a tempest as the veterans moved past the mass of people. On Boylston street, near Park square, Commander-in-Chief Black left his place at the head of the procession and from a stand near by reviewed the line.

The gross earnings of the railways in the United States from the operation of 205,314 miles of line were for the year ended June 30, 1903, \$1,000,840,907, being \$174,400,040 greater than for the previous year. Their operating expenses were \$1,267,538,852, or \$141,290,103 more than in 1902.

It is stated from several sources that New York Central interests have purchased control in the Syracuse Rapid Transit and the Utica and Mohawk, and that these electric roads will be used as feeders to the Central.

JAPS STORM CITY
Armies of the Mikado Rain Fire on Port Arthur.

BATTLE TO DEATH.

Stoessel's Refusal to Surrender Followed by Terrific Assault.

Japanese Hurl Great Masses of Men Upon the Stronghold and Lose Heavily in Attack—Many Thousands Reported Slain—Russian Commandant Scorns Mikado's Offer and Declares He Will Fight to the Last—Noncombatants in Doomed Citadel.

Russia's Port Arthur garrison having rejected Japan's demand for surrender, it was reported that the Japanese army at once began storming the fortress. When the last definite news from the besieged city was obtained the Japanese had captured important positions, and at close range were throwing shells into the fortress in great number and setting fires in the city. At the same time everything was in readiness for the final charge up the heights when the demand for surrender was denied.

The Japanese, having swept away all exterior defenses, pressed onward to the inner ramifications of the citadel to the final infantry assault. The shells from Japanese guns, exploding within the city's walls, set fire to her coal docks, and the conflagration spread unchecked. The oil warehouses,

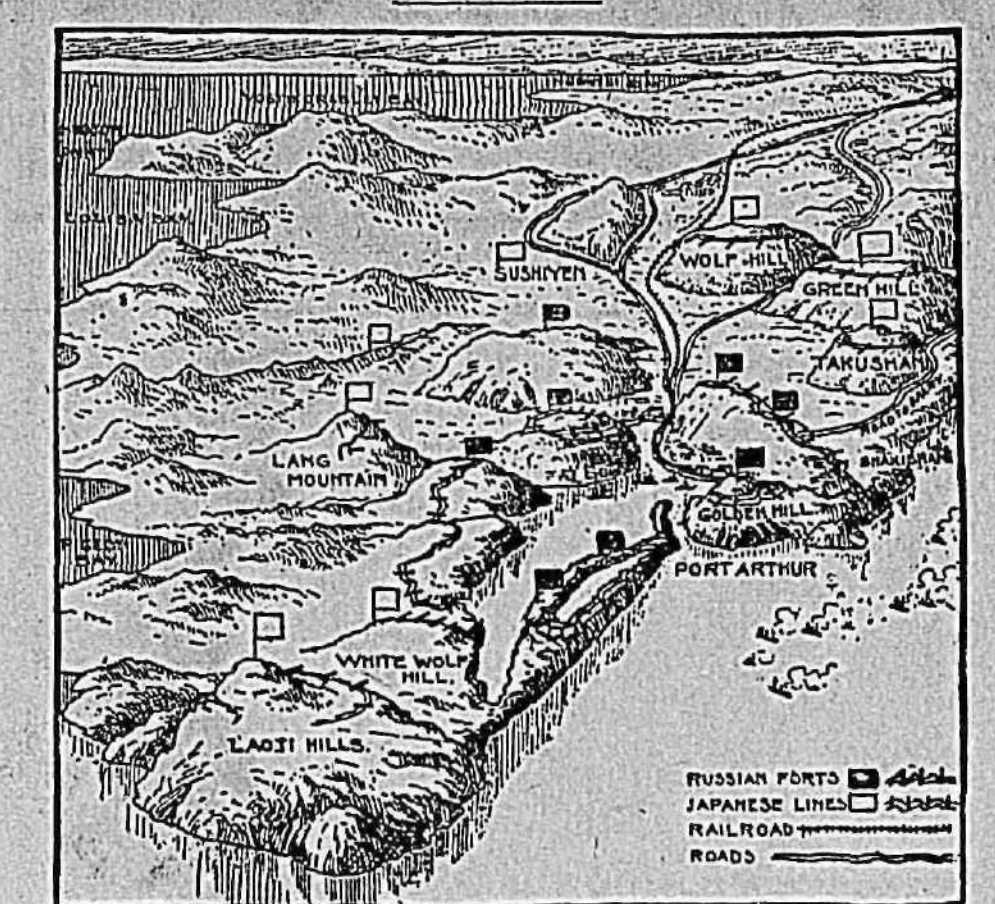


GENERAL STOESEL.

similarly ignited, burned with a fire that threatened wholesale devastation. Floods of blazing oil poured through the streets into the harbor basin, where the fleet at anchor was menaced by the flames. The citadel, under a pall of smoke and flame, faced the double danger of being wiped out by the fires within the walls, and razed by the persistent and merciless rain of shells from the enemy's guns.

By order of the Emperor of Japan

LOCATION OF HILLS FROM WHICH THE JAPANESE BOMBARDED PORT ARTHUR.



The location of the belt of roaring guns that the Japanese established about Port Arthur is indicated in the map. Commanding heights that the invaders occupied—including, in the north and west, Sushiyen and Lang Mountain; in the southwest the Liang Hills and White Wolf Hill, and in the east Takushan—also can be discerned. On Wolf Hill, a little to the northeast of the fortress, 100 cannon belched death and destruction into the city. In the triangle between Wolf Hill, the railway and Port Arthur the country is comparatively level, and from this direction the final assault was made.

shan is 1,512 feet high, being by several hundred feet the greatest elevation in that part of the peninsula. A battery maintained on top of the hill could direct a plunging fire upon all fortifications within range. It is uncertain whether the Japanese have managed to take the hill. The Chinese reports are contradictory.

There have been many and circumstantial reports as to the use of land mines by the Russian defenders. The stories of the casualties caused by them must, however, have been enormous, exaggerated. It would require the mining of acres of ground to destroy any large quantity of troops in open order. Rifle fire is less dramatic than land mines—and more effective. Early in the week the Japanese gained nearly every position outside the main chain of forts, but at the cost of many lives.

The Chinese report that the Japs took Port Pailichwang, near the railroad, but the subsequent evening a sortie drove them out of it again. They retreated to Suetszying.

The battle in the straits of Korea, where Vice Admiral Kamimura, with four armored cruisers, met the three armored cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron, resulted in the sinking of one, the Rurik. The Russia and Gromobol returned to Vladivostok under their own engines. If Kamimura had fought but a little harder, a little longer, and a little closer, the Russia and Gromobol would never have got back to port. They were in a fearfully battered condition. Why he quit fighting when the Muscovites, accord-

they cannot be repaired. The Italian attaché of the Japanese army says that two of these ships have been sunk. The emperor has ordered that none of them must fall into the hands of the Japanese. When their capture seems imminent they must all be damaged beyond hope of repair by their own crews.

War News in Brief.

Czar Nicholas has called out a vast army of reserves to re-enforce army in the Orient.

Two Japanese cruisers overtook and sunk the Russian cruiser Novik at Saghalien Island.

Another vessel, an unidentified steamer, has been seized by Japanese destroyers at Chefoo.

A Russian gunboat is said to have been sunk Thursday night off the Kwangtung peninsula.

Details of the Vladivostok squadron's defeat show the Japanese superior in men, ships and guns.

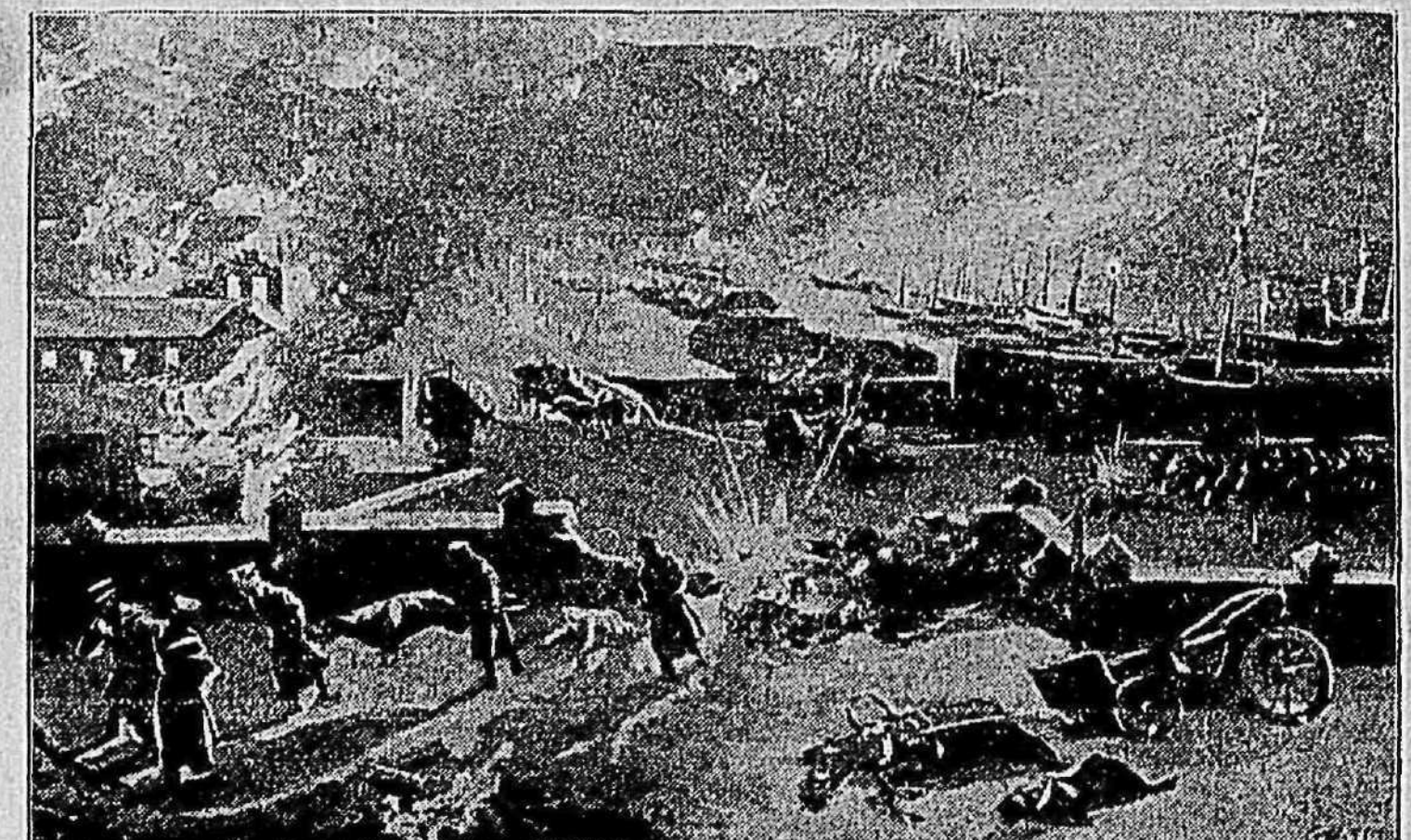
The Japanese land forces before Port Arthur, heavily re-enforced, captured new positions commanding the inner defenses.

Japanese women find in the war an opportunity to brush away conventionalities and join in aiding in the great struggle against Russia.

Russians and Japs threatened to fight a battle in Shanghai harbor because the Czar's warships refused to obey China's order to leave or disarm.

Four thousand men are in the Russian hospitals and five battle ships in the harbor are badly damaged and are now under the Japanese guns.

Gen. Kuropatkin has abandoned Anshanshan, continuing his retreat to the



SCENE IN PORT ARTHUR DURING BOMBARDMENT.

an officer of the besieging army under a flag of truce conveyed a formal demand for the surrender of the garrison to the Russian lines. The word surrender seemed not in the vocabulary of Gen. Stoessel. His ultimatum to the Mikado's demand for his surrender, received under a flag of truce within Gen. Nogi's lines, conveyed the most chivalrous defiance.

In the coolest terms he expressed thanks for the enemy's humanitarian offer to grant safe conduct outside the lines to non-combatants within the city, but refused to consider the possibility of capitulation. It would be, he intimated, a fight to the death.

Progress of the War.

The past week has been one of activity in the Far East and severe battles have been fought both on land and sea.

The Japanese around Port Arthur renewed their assault on the outlying defenses of the town. With Takushan, elevation 845 feet, on the northeast as a vantage ground, they kept up a constant hammering on all the eastern lines of the enemy. At the same time, on the opposite flank of the besieged, a heavy attack was developed against the forts on Liang Mountain. Liang-

ing to their own reports, were all but sinking, remains a mystery. He did not have Togo's excuse that he must preserve his ships against the possible advent of the Baltic squadron.

Togo had already won his fight and the Japanese command of the sea was assured. As it is, the Russia and Gromobol have been joined at Vladivostok by the Diana, and probably the Novik. If the war continues into next year, as it probably will, the Vladivostok squadron will have four cruisers to prey upon Japanese commerce.

Additional reports coming in during the week regarding Togo's recent victory make it more sweeping. One of his torpedo boats probably sunk the cruiser Pallada. Of the eight Russian destroyers which left the harbor seven will be out of action for the rest of the war. The battleship Czarevitch at Kiaochou has been dismantled by the Germans. The Askold, protected cruiser, which reached Shanghai, was given a short time for repairs, after which it must either dismantle or leave the port.

The Russian battleships which got back to Port Arthur are in a bad way. And since the dockyards are within range of the Japanese land batteries,

north, giving the Japanese another important position in Manchuria.

Japan, in a formal statement, asks for fair play in Chinese neutrality, pleading justification of the seizure of a Russian torpedo boat at Chefoo and charging the Czar with bad faith.

The Japanese are reported to have lost 20,000 men before Port Arthur in the attack on the fortress Sunday and Monday. Whole regiments are said to have been blown to pieces by mines.

Reports from Chefoo state that the Japanese have swept the Russians from Pigeon Bay and captured the northernmost fort of the western line of inner defenses at Port Arthur. The Russian artillery prevents the Japanese from occupying the fort on Pigeon Bay.

Rear Admiral Jesson, commander of the Vladivostok fleet, tells his story of the fight with Admiral Kamimura's warships, in which the cruiser Rurik was lost. The Russia sustained eleven holes on her water line, her funnels were riddled and her boilers damaged, while the Gromobol had six holes on the water line. Despite the sorry condition of the Russian ships, the Japanese, Admiral Jesson declares, retired from the engagement, much to the Russians' surprise, and allowed the two crippled ships to proceed to Vladivostok. Half the Russian officers and one-fourth of the men were killed or wounded.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Conditions of trade in the Chicago district are epitomized in R. G. Dun's weekly review as follows:

Despite the extension of labor controversies business generally exhibits more strength and widening activity. The hindrances recently interposed have become less disturbing and seem likely to make an early disappearance.

Notwithstanding the injury to spring wheat, it is notable that simultaneously with the government crop report there developed a better demand for factory products and necessities. Metal branches are making larger output in both finished material and pig iron, and the new business coming forward reaches a larger aggregate for combined foundry and railroad use.

The movement of grain shows gratifying growth and there is heavier lake carrying of ore, fuel and forest products.

Visiting buyers were more numerous in the distributive markets and wholesale houses gained in their bookings for fall delivery, good orders being placed in dry goods, woolsens, clothing and footwear. Retail trade slightly exceeded the previous week's and presented an encouraging tendency. Mercantile collections in the Middle West were fairly prompt and defaults decreased.

Failures in the Chicago district number twenty-five, against thirty-one last week and sixteen a year ago.

New York.

Reports to the International Mercantile Agency from commercial centers indicate distribution of merchandise in the West and South, with an excellent outlook for a brisk fall trade. Adverse factors, such as strikes and crop damage, while curtailing local business in some parts of the country, have not been generally effective, interfering little with business as a whole. For these reasons the outlook is encouraging, although trade may remain quiet until after election, when the outlook for the fall can be more clearly discerned.

Conditions in the West are especially satisfactory. Jobbers in dry goods, clothing, shoes and men's and women's apparel are preparing for a heavy fall business. Advance orders are satisfactory and the outlook is regarded as encouraging. Increased travel to St. Louis is stimulating trade in districts tributary to that center, with the result that wholesalers are booking larger orders than usual. In territory affected by the excitement over the reported damage to wheat certain branches of business have shown some falling off, although the decrease has not been important or much below the volume in sight at this date a year ago.

The South shows up well, with reports of excellent business at Louisville and in the surrounding country, which appears to be unusually prosperous. Dry goods in that section hold firm, with few price changes and collections satisfactory. Although quiet, the boot and shoe industry shows a heavier movement than last year, and increased orders for manufactured tobacco indicate strong conditions in the trade.

Pittsburg reports a revival of hope in the iron trade owing to better inquiry for future deliveries and gradually stiffening prices. Far-reaching disturbance is not expected to follow the cut in billet prices which one producing concern this week promulgated, and unless unforeseen obstacles are encountered there will be disruption of the so-called billet pool. Conditions in general confirm the renaissance derived from the Iron Age's summary of July pig iron production, showing a falling off of 200,230 tons for the month. Owing to the interference of the lake strike coal tonnage is heavy, with indications that the decrease in spring business may be made good.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.08 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, standard, 54c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 74c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 12c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, 43c to 45c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 74c; clover seed, prime, \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to choice, \$5.75 to \$6.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.80; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.11 to \$1.12; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c; butter, creamery, 10c to 17c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c.

SIGHTS AT THE FAIR.

LEADING FEATURES OF THE BIG ST. LOUIS SHOW.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Is a Soul-Awakening Spectacle and a Monument to Human Progress—Whole World Marvels at Its Greatness

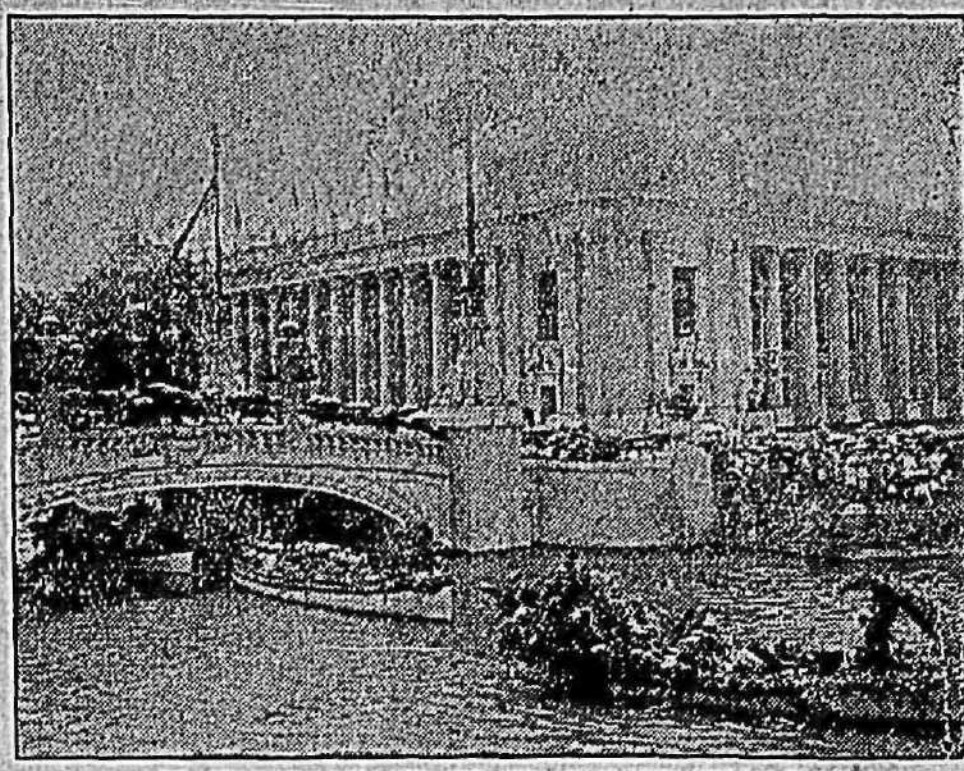
St. Louis correspondence:

What the world has been looking forward to for half a dozen years and what all civilization will be talking about for generations to come is the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, now seen in all its glory, at St. Louis. It is a soul-awakening spectacle, a monument to human progress, an epoch in industrial history and an achievement, par excellence, of art.

Over seven million persons visited the World's Fair in the first half of its existence, and not one visitor went away but who proclaimed the wonders of the sights beheld. Those who come later and again will have more to see for the grandeur of the enterprise grows as its age matures.

Late summer, autumn and fall are the seasons that will bring many millions more of visitors and when the gates of the exposition close on Dec. 1 the world will have gotten its full share of the benefits accruing from the expenditure of the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 and the employment of the best artists and artisans in the entire world.

Covering 1,240 acres, nearly a third of which is woodland, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition extends from the western limits of St. Louis city into St. Louis county, occupying a site which is one-



WATER PAGEANT ON TRANSPORTATION DAY.

and comes from the taps as clear as crystal. The hospital service has been arranged so that emergency cases can be treated within a very few minutes after a call is sent in. As a precaution that persons may not be overcome by fatigue, hundreds of restrooms and resting places have been provided, so that no matter where a visitor may be he can find a place to sit down and recuperate at any hour. All food supplied to restaurants is rigorously inspected and supervision is also maintained over the liquid refreshments.

Transportation to the grounds is furnished by two street railroad systems, two steam railroad systems and several automobile lines. The traffic arrangements are such that no matter how large the crowd there is no difficulty in handling them.

The enterprise of St. Louisians solved the hotel problem by erecting a number of commodious and attractive hostels and the World's Fair management supplemented these by constructing the inside of the Palace of Education, which is within the site. Here 6,000 persons can be accommodated without crowding, and the rates, which are supervised by the Exposition, are within the reach of all.

Many visitors to the grounds declare the Palace of Education the most artistic of all the exhibit buildings. It covers over nine acres, and the entire field of education has been covered. Congress appropriated \$100,000 especially for this exhibit.

The central art palace, which is a permanent fireproof structure built of gray stone, is supplemented by two side pavilions and a hall of sculpture built of brick and staff. The three larger buildings cover more than five acres. Almost every civilized country in the world has space in the art buildings. The Liberal Arts palace contains the treasures of art, science and industry as applied to the every-day needs of mankind. The building is the same size as the Palace of Education and presents an imposing architectural appearance. From many countries are exhibits sent to rival those produced in the United States.

Two buildings are occupied by the department of manufactures, the Palace of Manufactures and the Palace of Industries; each of these buildings is 1,200 feet long by 525 feet wide. The word "Manufactures" represents a regiment of the industrial arts and crafts. This department is especially noticeable for its representative foreign exhibits and in this respect greatly surpasses the great exhibit at Paris in 1900.

Power and power have a home in the Palace of Machinery, which covers ten acres, and is one thousand feet long by 525 feet wide. Here are shown the methods of developing and transmitting power, and the methods of constructing every variety of machinery. Forty thousand horses pulling together represent the power used on the World's Fair grounds. Such lines of engines and dynamos have never been seen. Included in the group is a modern steam turbine of 8,000 horse power and a gas motor of 3,000 horse power.

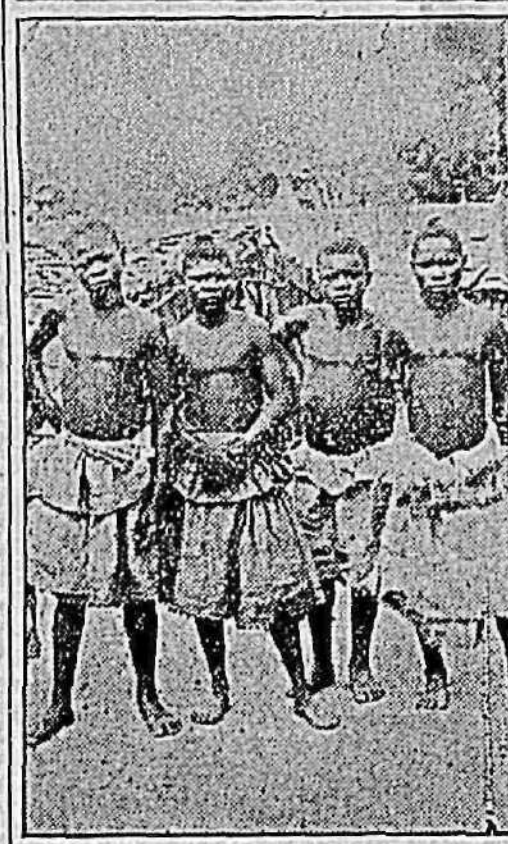
In a palace of Corinthian Architecture, a part of the main picture, Electricity has its home. The structure is the same size as the home of Education and costs \$415,000. All classes of machinery for the generation and utilization of electrical

is the primitive appliances of a hundred years ago. A central exhibit is an immense locomotive upon a turntable, which slowly revolves. The wheels of this giant turn at a rate which, were the locomotive on a level track, would give it a speed of eighty miles an hour. Marine and aerial navigation are features.

The largest of all the exhibit palaces is the home of agriculture, which covers over twenty-three acres. This building is in the western portion of the grounds and forms the center of a second picture, being surrounded by immense beds of flowers, one of which, devoted to roses alone, occupies six acres. Special features are the crops of the United States, which have never before been demonstrated at any exposition. In the Palace of Horticulture the rivalry among States is so keen that the horticultural display has been made the finest ever witnessed in the world's history. An extensive outdoor display supplements that within the walls.

The Mines and Metallurgy Palace covers about nine acres and is the largest structure provided for mines and mining by any exposition. Like other buildings it teems with life. Methods of delving beneath the surface are exhibited as well as the ores and metals that are found. A supplemental exhibit, out of doors shows the manner in which oil derricks are operated, how machines are used for crushing ore and an underground mine in operation.

The United States government building occupies an elevated site just south of



SOUTH AFRICAN PYGMIES.

the main picture of the Exposition. The great central dome of the government building is visible from the very center of the fair, looking across the picturesque garden that lies between the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy and the Liberal Arts. This government building is the largest structure ever provided at an exposition by the Federal government. In this building are installed the exhibits of all the executive departments of the government, and space is also devoted to the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institute and the Bureau of American Republics. The building is a vast storehouse of an endless variety of treasures, dear to the heart of every true American.

Passing out at an end of the government building one sees the Government Fisheries edifice, which is devoted exclusively to the display and exploitation of the United States Fish Commission's enterprises and the exhibition of food fishes and shellfish. Specimens of fishes from river and sea, lake and brook, from far and near, are displayed here, swimming in huge tanks which are supplied with fresh or salt water to suit the habits of the species which they contain. Hatching apparatus of various kinds is on exhibition. JOHN C. SMALL.

Origin of "Tip."

Apropos of the question whether it were better "to tip or not to tip" waiters, the origin of the odd little word, which so greatly influences the treatment of man in public dining houses, goes back a couple of centuries to the coffee houses of England.

At the doors of the eating rooms a brass-bound box with lock and key was hung up, and into the slit at the top customers were expected to drop a coin for the waiter "To insure Promptness," according to the phrase engraved upon it. Hence the word "tip" sprang from the initial letters of the three words on the box, and ever since used to express the fee of waiters.

Strenuous for the Sheriff.

"What are you grinning about, Uncle Jeff?" "Can't help it, sah. De sheriff has seized all my belongin's." "And are you going to kick?" "No, but de belongin's will. All I own is a mule."



Over-churning is one cause of but-ter not keeping.

The sugar trust is always pleased whenever there is a good fruit crop.

The aim in keeping stock should be to secure the most rapid and largest growths at the least cost.

Spare the toad and thwart the energies of myriads of insects which make a destructive raid on vegetation.

In nearly all cases it will be found best to continue the cultivation of the corn until it can be considered made.

Make hay while the wind blows. Moving air, when not too boisterous, is a necessary adjunct in hay making.

In the neighborhood it will be a good time to use the telephone in apprising neighbors of his presence.

The implement dealer fairly revels in pleasure when he hears of a man who has put off indefinitely the building of an implement shed.

The man who waits to see how the other man succeeds usually gets in the game about the time failure comes and the blame is laid where it does not belong.

The Iowa Experiment Station has issued a very valuable bulletin on drainage which should be in the hands of every farmer who has land that needs draining.

Don't get so busy "whooping it up" for a candidate for president as to neglect duty. It is all right to be patriotic, but one can do that with a ballot as well as he can in other ways.

An abundance of whitewash in and about all houses and pens will be found conducive to health, especially if it contains a little carbolic acid, and is repeated two or three times during the summer.

Fowls like a cool drink much better than a warm one in summer, and it is well to take a little care to see that the drinking vessels are in the shade. But the location should be changed reasonably often to prevent the surroundings from becoming foul.

Farming is made up of little industries, and each one contributes to the success and wealth of the farmer, and poultry is as profitable if rightly managed as any other product of the farm, taking into consideration the amount of money invested and the cost of keeping.

A garden is a money-maker, because it is a money-saver. Money is not made until it has been saved. The man who curbs one dollar and saves it is richer and better off than the man who has earned five in the same time and spent all of it. Make money by having a good garden.

When accompanying your wife and family to town, dress neatly. It will be poor taste for the farmer to be better dressed than his wife or daughters. Never let your wife ask you for money. She helps earn the money, and should be provided liberally with such as she needs when she goes to town to make purchases.

In proportion to the food consumed there is more growth the first year than the second and more the second than the third, and with each succeeding year the increase in weight gets smaller in proportion to the amount of food consumed. This being the case, it is very essential that the young animal be kept thrifty during its first and second years' growth.

A farmer is never sure of a crop of any kind on ground that needs draining. There is not a business establishment on earth which could successfully meet competition with a large percentage of its working capital tied up as is observed on wet and undrained farms. This is a pertinent question and one that should be studied assiduously. If a man is justified in going in debt at all it is for tile draining.

One of the greatest pests of plants in the greenhouse or in rooms is the red spider, a very little fellow, but full of mischief. Whenever the leaves begin to look unhealthy or to have a kind of grayish appearance, the presence of this tiny insect is indicated. Water is his great enemy, and plentiful syringing conquers him. But care must be taken to apply the water not only to the upper side of the leaves, but to the under side as well. When the plants are not large, it is a good plan to place one or both hands on top of the pot in such a way that the soil will not fall out when it is inverted, and then immerse the plant in water for a minute or two.

Gapes in Chickens.

This common disease, destructive among young chickens, is due to the presence of a gapeworm in the wind-pipe. These worms obstruct the passage of the wind to and from the lungs, and cause the gaping so often seen in young chickens. The Kentucky experiment station made a careful study of

this disease. It was found that the common practice of introducing a partly stripped feather into the trachea and by a twisting motion to dislodge the worm, does not seem to be practicable for young chicks. The trachea is so small that it is impossible to remove all the worms by such means. Half-grown chicks will recover themselves without treatment. Young chicks yield to rubbing the neck from time to time with lard or vaseline, thoroughly mixed with a little turpentine (three parts of lard or vaseline to one of turpentine). This treatment should begin before the disease makes its appearance. It will not help the chick in the last stages of the disease. Pure turpentine will kill a chick when rubbed on the neck over the trachea. It is transmitted to each other, and when one is found to have gapes it should be separated from the others and treated.

Onion Growing Made Easy.

A Maryland farmer gives his way of growing onions, as follows: Onions need clean ground and moisture. My crop is produced without pulling weeds or hoeing. In the spring of 1903, a neighbor, William France, planted eight bushels of onion sets. He laid off the land with a four-row marker. This was done at my suggestion, so that each bunch of four rows could be worked at one time. As soon as the onions start to grow, one tooth is removed from the cultivator over each row. This leaves a four-inch space, so that each row is worked perfectly, close to each side.

To destroy the weeds in the row with the onions we run the cultivator cross-wise, using all the teeth. This thoroughly stirs the ground between the onions and kills all the weed seeds as they germinate, and does not hurt the crop in the least. By using the marker, I can put in onions in four, six or eight rows to each 7 1/2 feet, which is the width of my cultivator. I can thus work each group of rows at one operation. Mr. France, who has grown onions for many years, says that last year was the only time he did not hoe his crop and pull weeds. He was highly pleased with the method and will adopt it in the future to grow onion sets. He will put his seed in bunches of eight rows. By working them twice a week from the time they are planted until they are laid by, the ground is kept in the best possible condition. About two acres per hour can be cultivated easily in this way. Two or three days should intervene between the cultivation. I am sure some old onion grower will say he does not believe any such stuff, but the facts remain the same.

Points on Tomato Growing.

Tomato growing is popular with gardeners, but to grow this kind of fruit to perfection requires more skill than we generally suppose. Soils for tomatoes should be light and rich and should have good drainage. The tomato, especially in the more northern part of the United States, needs to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, so that the growers may get the benefit of the crop before frost comes. In most of our Northern farms during the past two years there has been much complaint of tomatoes not ripening. It is evident that if the plants are grown on land that is cold, on account of texture or lack of drainage, there will be trouble of this nature.

The best time to transplant tomatoes is when they are six inches high. If they are left in the hot beds till they have attained a height of two feet or more they do not bear transplanting well, and growth is checked to an extent that seems to render void the start that had been made by growing them in a hot bed. In fact, when such plants are set out it is not unusual to see volunteer plants that grew in the open soil bear fruit as soon as they, though the hot-bed plants had blossomed on them at the time of setting out.

Generally tomato plants are set about four feet apart each way and permitted to lie on the ground. When the plantation is small and considerable attention can be given to each plant, a good way to do is to plant them about three feet apart, each way and train the plants to single stems, tying these stems to stakes. This lets in the sun, and the tomatoes should ripen more fully and be of better flavor than when allowed to ripen on the ground under the shade of the thick leaves.

If it is desired to avoid the trouble of hoeing out the weeds every few days, old straw or other like material, even grass from the lawn, may be placed around the vines. This also acts as a mulch and keeps the moisture in the ground for the use of the plants. This mulch will have to be added to from time to time, as the weeds will make a desperate effort to push up through it. In the case of green grass being used for a mulch this will be particularly so, as the grass decays very quickly. On the whole, however, the use of the mulch saves a great deal of labor and is therefore very satisfactory. Besides, it allows the gardener to walk among the vines even after a heavy rain. Exchange.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

LIFE AND PROPERTY DESTROYED IN ST. LOUIS.

Sudden Storm Wrecks Many Buildings in Exposition City, Then Crosses River Into Illinois—Woman Killed in Her Home in Venice.

A storm which assumed the proportions of a small tornado swept over a block and a half of the residence district of North St. Louis Friday, causing the death of one person, the slight injury of probably fifty, and damaged property to the extent of \$100,000. The storm then jumped across the Mississippi River into Illinois, near Venice, where one person was killed and ten injured and considerable property damage done. Trees were blown down and a number of houses unroofed. Mrs. M. C. Beul, of Venice, Ill., was killed by the falling debris of her home, which was blown to pieces. John Ellington, at St. Louis, was killed in the destruction of part of the Madison Cooper Works.

Breaks Without Warning.

The storm which broke over St. Louis without warning was preceded by a shower earlier in the day, but there had been no rain in North St. Louis. The sky had cleared and its atmosphere had become murky and hot when a dark cloud approached from the southwest. Suddenly an arm seemed to shoot to the ground like a gigantic cable, twisting and turning.

The end touched the ground at Nineteenth and Angelrod streets and swept along Angelrod for ten blocks, then turned north and swept three blocks along Broadway, when it jumped eight blocks northeast to the foot of Brennan street and the river, where considerable property along the river front was injured.

The tornado then jumped to about the middle of the river and encountered a ferry boat, which was turned and tossed about, but was not sunk. Leaving the ferry, the storm struck the Illinois shore near Madison, where it demolished several dwellings, the Liederkrantz Hall, and blew down a portion of the Madison cooper works, killing John Ellington. Severe damage was done also to buildings in Granite City, which adjoins Madison, and a number of persons were injured, but none seriously.

Trolley Car Is Buried.

A Broadway trolley car containing eleven passengers was buried under six telegraph poles which crashed into the top and wrecked the car. The passengers had a remarkable escape from injury, and only the motorman received slight bruises.

The roof and one-half of the top story of Sommers Bros.' Tailoring Manufacturing Company's establishment were blown away. Probably the heaviest loss suffered by a single concern was at the Niedringhaus rolling mill. The big smokestack was blown down and half the plant was demolished, entailing estimated damage of \$25,000. Six employees were injured in this plant. Part of the roof and two cupolas were blown from the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. The side of the Backus Store and Range Company plant was blown in.

A concert was in progress in Festival Hall, at the Exposition, during the heavy thunder storm in the evening, when suddenly there was a flash of lightning, and immediately all the lights went out. A panic was only prevented by a woman's voice taking up the strains of "America," the others joining in. Other familiar songs followed, and the audience left the building singing, but without excitement. In the Chinese village, on the Pike, 300 Chinamen, just arrived, were being watched over by immigration officers temporarily when the storm struck. The celestials became panic stricken, and the officers were forced to draw revolvers to subdue the excitement. Lightning struck near by, and one Chinaman was severely shocked, while another jumped from the roof of the building and broke his arm. The band stand in the Plaza at St. Louis was struck by lightning and was burned.



Then takes great interest in the Russo-Japanese war.

Martin Hume, novelist, writes equally good stories in Spanish as in English.

M. Caesar Decock, the oldest and one of the greatest of Belgian painters, is dead at 81.

Kubelik, Bohemian violinist, is said to have made over \$500,000 in the last three years.

Pope Pius wants to reduce the allowances or incomes of the cardinals, but his wishes may be defeated by the opposition.

M. Ture, an engineer in the French navy, has devised a new form of craft with the idea of minimizing the pitch and roll of ocean vessels.

Vice President Velho of the republic of Salvador is on a vacation trip in the United States.

Sarasate is 60 years old now, and has played on the same violin since he was 12 years of age.

Russia has lost one of her most learned astronomers in the death of Theodore Brodtkhin.

No explorer before Stanley found exploring a lucrative vocation. He left nearly \$1,000,000.

Gabriele d'Annunzio only gives his autograph when the one who solicits it buys a copy of his works.



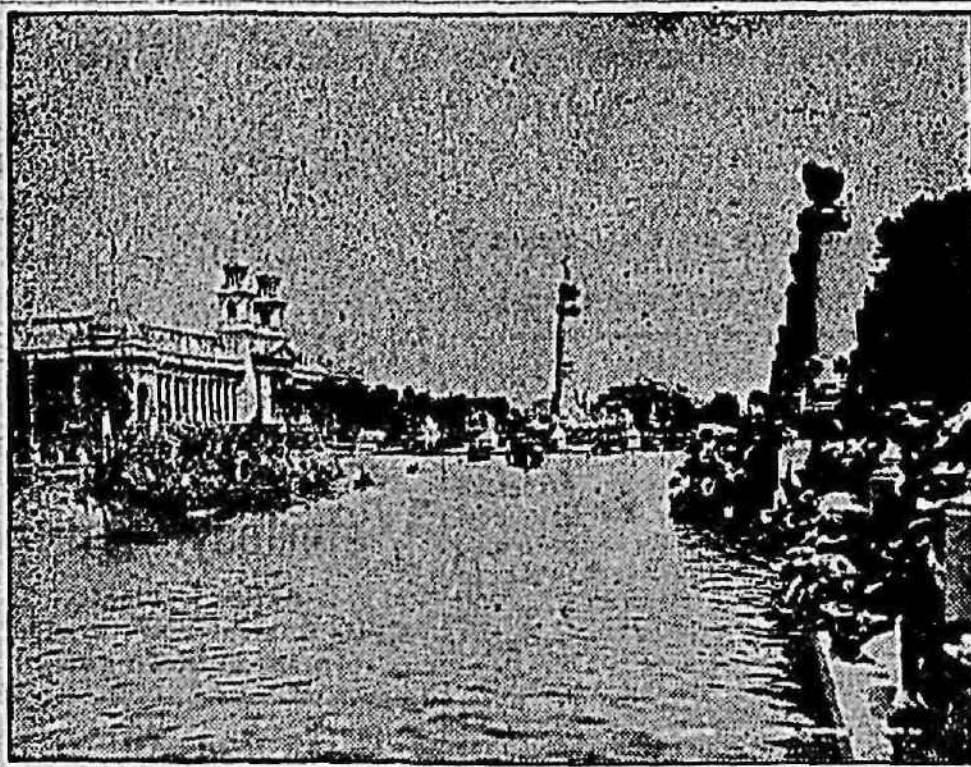
GROUP OF PUEBLO INDIANS.

half level plain and the other hill and valley.

Could one look into this World's Fair city from a great height the effect would be that of many glistening white stones set within a border of emeralds. Chicago boasted of the lake that formed the background of the Columbian picture, St. Louis points to the soft verdure that rests the eye when turned from the decorative works.

In these grounds are over 300 buildings. Among them are thirteen main exhibit palaces, and several lesser ones, fifty buildings erected by States, a score constructed by foreign governments, ten large stone structures leased from Washington University, perhaps a hundred unique structures in which concessions give entertainment, several villages, inhabited by Filipinos and other representatives from beyond the seas; fire engine houses, hospitals, booths almost without number, camping grounds and a large athletic field on which the famous Olympic games are held.

Visitors to the site are carried from one point to another by several different methods. Chief of these is the intramural railroad, with electricity as the



GRAND BASIN DURING THE GREAT WATER PARADE.

motive power, which winds in and out, stations being placed near all points of interest. Another form is the gondolas and electric launches which patrol the lagoons. Jinrikishas and roller chairs comprise the third form and a miniature railroad is a fourth.

In constructing this World's Fair especial attention has been given to the health of visitors. All water is filtered

energy are here exhibited, the majority of them in motion.

Fifteen and six-tenths acres are covered by the Palace of Transportation which is 1,300 feet long by 550 feet wide. In this great structure the modern methods of transportation that have revolutionized the commercial world are shown, and in marked contrast with the wonderful machine used for locomotion to-day,

total vote in 1900 was only a few thousand larger than the vote in 1890, the figures having been respectively 13,059,053 and 13,023,102. The last election was a very tame one, of course, while the one four years earlier had been the most hotly fought since the war. Between 1884 and 1892 there was an increase of just about 2,000,000 votes, and between 1892 and 1900 there was practically the same increase. At the rate of a million votes normal increase every four years we could expect a vote of approximately 15,000,000 this fall, providing that the

interest in the outcome is at the same pitch as it was four years ago. That the interest will be less this year than it was then can hardly be anticipated.

Strenuous for the Sheriff.

"What are you grinning about, Uncle Jeff?" "Can't help it, sah. De sheriff has seized all my belongin's." "And are you going to kick?" "No, but de belongin's will. All I own is a mule."

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year. In Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis U. Brockway.

A part of the ammunition for the campaign consists in the records of Congressmen as collated from the Congressional Record. If a member has cut a poor figure in Congress, or none at all, the record shows that fact. Has he been a negative or a positive of the people? Has he been content to look simply after the interests of his own district, and bring in a large number of pension bills? Has he failed to take part in the great and broad questions which concern the welfare of all the people as a nation? Was he attentive to his duties? Did he vote on all important questions? These facts and many more, are now being carefully culled from the record, and will be used in more than one closely contested district, for or against a candidate as the case may be.

The Sun, of New York has had a varied experience in the course of its career as a paper which shown for all. One need not recapitulate the list of all the candidates it has supported, enough for the present purpose to know that it refuses to sup upon the Democratic platform, which it describes as composed of "hell-broth, dishwater and dynamite," and that it announces it prefers the impulsive "candidate," Roosevelt to the representative of the Han vote in the background. This is pretty severe but the Sun always did use strenuous language.

Men of all parties and all shades of opinion are praising President Roosevelt for his letter to the United States Attorney General of Alabama, to put a stop to the removal of Federal office holders for partisan reasons. The letter is worthy of high praise for it has the true ring. The president will make no political speeches this year. He follows the example of McKinley in 1900. The rule is a good one for it is hardly dignified for the President of all the people to indulge in partisan speech-making.

The Commercial Intelligence, London, says that under a system of high tariffs Portuguese industries have increased considerably within the last few years, particularly the production of coarse woolen and unbleached cotton goods, glass and butter. The introduction of motor cars is also rapidly developing in that country. It is being discovered in England too, that a high tariff like the republican tariff in the United States, makes a country prosperous.

In an opinion rendered by Hon. H. J. Hamlin Attorney General, he holds that where the County has not adopted the primary election law of 1901, a legal way of selecting delegates to County Conventions is for the County Central Committee to call the Convention, determine the number of delegates, apportion them among the Townships, and at the same time declare the method of selecting the delegates and prescribe rules governing their selection.

The proposition to transfer an eminent gentleman from judicial to political and executive life moves Mr. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court to say that he would be glad to see a constitutional amendment forbidding any such transfer. Thus far no judge on the bench has ever become president of the United States, and there is little prospect that any one of the designated class ever will.

It was very kind and thoughtful of Judge Parker, in his speech at Rosewater, Mount to assure the public that if the democrats should succeed in putting him into the White House neither he nor his party could do any harm to the commercial interests of the country since the Senate is hopelessly republican. How then under the same circumstance could the democrats do any good.

The famous populist, Tom Watson, says the populist fires still burn fiercely within him. Can it be that they are fed with wood alcohol? In speaking of the democratic he used more truth than poetry when he said: It made its appeal to the Diet through a megaphone and drafted its platform by telegraph. The truth is the party had to do something out of the usual.

Patrick Egan, formerly United States Minister to Chili, and once an anti-imperialist, will support President Roosevelt. Corporal Tanner announces that he will take the stump for the President. Speaker Cannon has been stamping Vermont. He says President Roosevelt is the friend of the laboring man, and that he did a perfectly proper thing when he invited John Mitchell to the White House.

Some funny people out in Nebraska want to give the electoral vote to Roosevelt and send Bryan to the Senate. There is no doubt about Roosevelt—the question is how to get Bryan into the Senate.

Ex-Governor, Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut is a candidate for the United States Senate in place of General Hawley, whose health is such as to forbid his reelection. Governor Bulkeley is one of the foremost Republicans of New England. And yet the passing of General Hawley will cause sincere regret among all who knew him.

MADE UGLY BY TATTOOING.

Both Sexes of African Natives Fond of the Process.
Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa-Yao and the frightful pebble or lip ring of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead, let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pebble, which consists of a round flat piece of ivory, or wood, fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pebble, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

CLOUDS EIGHT MILES HIGH.

Peculiarities Attending and Preceding Thunderstorms Noted.
A great cumulus thunderhead cloud, towering up on the horizon like a huge flamboyant iceberg, is often higher than the highest Alps would be if they were piled on top of the Himalayas.

It is not unusual for these clouds to measure five, six and even eight miles from their flat, dark base, hovering a mile or two above the world, to their rounded, glistening summit, splendid in the sunlight. And in these eight miles the changes of temperature are as great as those over many thousand miles of the earth's surface. These clouds contain strata of temperature, narrow belts of freezing cold alternating with large distances of rainy mist and frozen snow and ice particles.

Hailstones, which are formed from a snow particle that falls from the upper strata and is frozen hard in the freezing belt and coated with added ice on the wet belt, are often found with a series of layers in their formation, showing that they have passed through this succession of cloud strata more than once on their way from the upper air to the earth.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swan's drug store.

The Father of American Golf.
Robert Lockhart, a New York linen merchant, who died recently in his native Scotland, may well be spoken of with reverence and gratitude on every link in this country, for he was golf's missionary to the United States. He arrived in New York when he was 20 years old. He was devoted to tennis, in its brief term of favor, and when that wanted he brought back from a trip to Scotland two sets of golf clubs, from Tom Morris, called "the grand old man of Scottish golf." He brought his neighbors together under an apple tree in Yonkers, instructed them in the game, exhibited its points in action, and the "Apple-tree gang" soon formed the St. Andrews Golf club, the first in this country. And American golfers will go out of their way, when visiting the other side, to see the tomb of Robert Lockhart in Dunfermline abbey.

A Social Tragedy.
She first put on a dark blue dress, Then changed it for a purple one; Then changed again, in her distress, To one of twist chestnut-bay and dun; And yet once more she made a change And put a pale pink flaring on; Her husband growled things strong and strange— His patience was completely gone.

They went to call upon some friends That she was anxious to impress— 'Tis ever thus when woman spends A lot of time upon her dress. This time her plan succeeded not: In stunning folks, for O, alas! Her hostess said: "It's quite too hot To think of turning up the gas!"— S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American.

We like best to call
SCOTT'S EMULSION
a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
415 Pearl Street, New York.
Sold everywhere; all druggists.

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Republican County Central Committee of the County of Lake and State of Illinois, a Republican County Convention will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois, on the 10th day of September, 1904, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Circuit Clerk, a candidate for Coroner, a candidate for State Attorney, and a candidate for County Surveyor.

It having been heretofore resolved that each voting precinct in the county be declared a primary district, and that a primary election or caucus be called for each of said primary districts, and the Republican legal voters of said Lake County, in their last County Convention, having passed the resolution hereinafter mentioned and recited, and said County Central Committee, pursuant to such resolution, having adopted the following rules to be observed, which rules are as follows:

RULE I. All Republican primaries, or caucuses, for the selection of delegates to Republican County Conventions hereafter called shall be called by the Republican County Central Committee in each and every voting precinct in said Lake County, to be held on the same day, and the hours thereof to be between two o'clock P. M. and eight o'clock P. M., and the polls thereof shall be open for at least three hours, and each County Committeeman shall see to it that such primary is fully advertised.

RULE II. All voting at such primaries or caucuses shall be by uniform ballot, which ballot shall be printed by the County Central Committee and distributed by such committee to the Republican Township Committees of the several townships, to be by such last named committee delivered to the judges of the primaries of the several precincts of such townships, who shall be chosen by such Township Committees, wherein the same shall be delivered to voters and prepared for voting, and voted the same as the Australian Ballot under the regular election laws of Illinois, and booths to be used in voting.

RULE III. Said ballots shall have printed thereon, in addition to the names of delegates, the names of all candidates for the several offices for which nominations are to be made at the convention for which delegates are to be selected, and the voter shall receive his ballot from one of the judges of the primary and shall indicate his choice of candidates by making a cross opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office and cast his ballot so marked the same as at an election by Australian Ballot under the regular election laws; and the candidate for any office who shall receive the highest number of votes for that office in any precinct shall have the delegation of that precinct as instructed for him and to vote for him at the County Convention for which such delegates are chosen; and the ballot shall so state such instruction.

RULE IV. Such ballot shall be in the nature of an official ballot, and shall bear the name of the Secretary of the County Central Committee printed on the back thereof, and when delivered to the voters by the primary judges they shall have the initials of the primary judge who delivers them written thereon, and in counting ballots cast, none shall be counted other than such official ballot so marked.

RULE V. Such ballot shall contain the names of but one set of delegates in each precinct, who shall be selected by the County Committeeman of each precinct for his precinct, and spaces shall be left vacant so that names of other delegates may be written in and voted for by the voter by erasing printed names and substituting written names therefor.

RULE VI. Each candidate shall register his name as such candidate with the Secretary of the County Committee immediately upon declaring his candidacy; and pay to said Secretary a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) to help defray the expenses of printing and distributing such ballots.

RULE VII. The call for the County Convention shall be by thirty days notice published at least once in each week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be thirty days before the convention day, except where special elections and district convention calls render a shorter notice necessary.

RULE VIII. The judges of the several primaries shall make up credentials according to the result of the ballots cast, and shall also forthwith certify such result to the Secretary of the County Committee, and shall preserve all poll books and ballots until after the adjournment of the County Convention to which delegates are elected.

RULE IX. The County Central Committee meet to execute these rules on call of the Chairman and Secretary thereof.
RULE X. These rules shall, of course, be subject to such changes and modification as may result from any primary election law hereafter passed by the Illinois General Assembly; and said County Committee having voted and directed that said primaries be held pursuant to said rules on September 9th, 1904. The several primary districts will therefore call their primary elections to be held in each primary district in said county on the 9th day of September, 1904, the polls of each of such primary elections to be open for at least three hours, between two o'clock P. M. and eight o'clock P. M. of said last mentioned date, the judges and clerks thereof to be appointed by the several Township Committees.

The voting at each of such primaries shall be by ballot, of the kind and in the manner provided for in and required by said rules above mentioned and set forth. The representation for each primary district in said County Convention hereby called will be one delegate for each twenty-seven votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1900. The several primary districts will thus send delegates to the said County Convention as follows:

Precinct	Primary District	Votes	Delegation
Benton	"	193	7
Newport	"	394	16
Antioch	"	72	3
Grant	"	298	11
Avon	"	204	8
Warren	"	512	19
Waukegan 1st	"	346	13
Waukegan 2nd	"	347	13
Waukegan 3rd	"	216	8
Waukegan 4th	"	368	14
Libertyville	"	183	7
Shields 1st	"	818	30
Shields 2nd	"	129	5
Freemont	"	192	7
Laurens	"	167	6
Cuba	"	164	6
Ela	"	176	6
Vernon	"	176	6
W. Deerfield	"	216	8
Deerfield 1st	"	162	6
Deerfield 2nd	"	186	7
Deerfield 3rd	"	136	5
Total		5136	198

This call is made, signed and published pursuant to the vote and direction of said County Central Committee.

CHAS. WHITNEY, Chairman,
J. S. MONROE, Secretary of said Committee.

No Faith in Them.
"Do you believe in vacations?" we asked of Miss Speedleigh, apropos of a conversation in which Uncle Russ Sage's anti-vacation theories were being discussed.
"No; I doubt most things I hear during them," she replied.
And then we remembered having seen her at the seaside, listening to the sweet nothings that Percy, Harold and Algernon were saying into her ear.

A Feat in Growth.
"I lost my foot in the war," said the tramp, "and I'm tryin' to raise enough money to get out to California."
"What do you want to go to California for?" asked the woman at the door.
"Oh, I've heard that there are things which grow a foot in a day out there."

A Suggestion.
"The title of your lecture," said the compositor, who was setting up the type for the tickets, "is too long to go in one line."
"Two Gentlemen from Verona," isn't a very long line," replied the lecturer.
"Why not make it '2 Gents from Verona'?"



Mr. Twopair—Here, here, Edgar! Don't lose all my poker chips!
Edgar—Why, pa, you might as well let me lose them as you.—Chicago Bulletin.

His Boy Knew a Whole Lot.
"How's my boy getting on?" asked the farmer of the city merchant.
"Oh, he's all right. Does just what he's told, but seems to lack judgment of his own."
"Well," replied the farmer, "he knows a whole lot if he could only think of it."

An Artful Man.
He—"What is the meaning of the letters D. A. R. on that pin you are wearing?"
She—"Daughters of the American Revolution. I thought every one knew that."
He—"Oh, I thought perhaps it was the abbreviation of 'Darling.'"

Her Opinion.
"Man," remarked the bachelor boarder who is afflicted with the quotation habit, "was created a little lower than the angels."
"If only a little lower," snapped the female with the corkscrew curls, "the angels can't be such high-flyers."

Literary Success.
Ernie—"Beatrice wrote a novel and it was actually published."
Eva—"Gracious! And did she get any royalty?"
Ernie—"Yes, indeed. She made enough out of the sales to buy herself a foreign nobleman."

Confidential.
Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a remote period?"
Pa—"A remote period, my son, is the period due at the end of your mother's remarks. Remember, however, I am giving you this explanation in strict confidence."

She Was Foxy.
Ethel—"Do you spend all of your allowance?"
Grace—"No; I always save a little. The thrift of it pleases father so much that he always gives me something extra at the end of the month.—Detroit Free Press.

Industry.
"I suppose," said the friend, "you are glad to see the theatrical season close, so that you can take a rest."
"Take a rest!" replied Mr. Stormington Barnes; "my dear sir, when salaries stop is the time to get industrious."

Fair Exchange.
Stern Parent—"I heard that young man kissing you in the parlor last night. What does it mean?"
Ernestine—"Oh, papa, you told us there were germs in kisses and we were just exchanging a few."

Wanted Halos.
"What did that new arrival want?" asked the Recording Angel.
"He asked me if I knew where he could get hold of four old halos," said St. Peter. "He says he wants to try to build an automobile."

On Easy Street.
Mrs. A—"Poor, soft-hearted creature! Why, they actually say she entertains tramps at dinner."
Mrs. Z—"Entertains them? Well, I should say so. She has a phonograph playing while they eat."

Who Was to Blame?
Wife—"I wish you wouldn't swear so when you get a bill from my dressmaker."
Husband—"I wish I didn't have to."

William Keulman, Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY

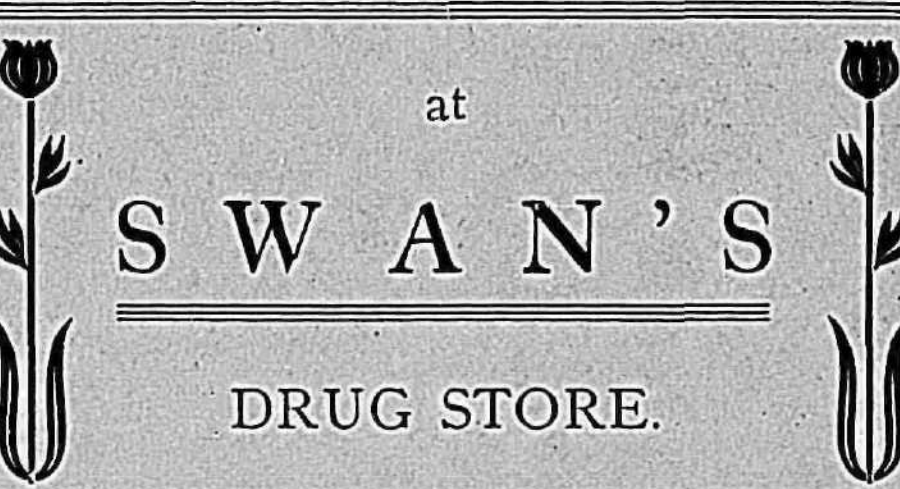
The Largest, Latest and Best Assortment Ever Shown.
An elegant line of Belt Buckles, Fob and Vest Chains, Collar and Bead Neck Chain, Automobile Hatpins, Plain Rings, Diamond and all other set ring always on hand.
Cuff Buttons, Waist Sets, Fountain Pens, Souvenir Spoons and Silverware in all the latest designs.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Baldwin Pianos are preferred by all leading artists. They have the largest display at the World's Fair. Their quality will please you, and the prices are an inducement to purchase. Tuning and Repairing done by an expert. Orders left here receive prompt attention.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses of all descriptions on hand. Eyes Tested Free.

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J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer Licensed by the State Board of Health

Drunkards to Mine Coal.

Iowa drunkards will be forced to work in coal mines, according to present plans of the State Board of Control. It is planned to buy extensive coal land at the new Inebriate hospital, near Knoxville, and put the men sent to the institution at work to supply all state institutions with fuel at actual cost of production.

The Cat Ate the Pie.

Marshall P. Wilder tells the story of a wife who told her husband that the cat had eaten the pie that she had baked for him. "Never mind, my dear," replied the husband, "I will get you another cat."

Dusting Carved Furniture.

There is no better way of dusting carved furniture than with a painter's brush. This will penetrate all the little crannies which could not be touched by an ordinary duster or brush.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the antiseptic, healing, soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swan's drug store.

The Imported French Coach Stallion Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1890; bred by M. Gamara, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignore out of a daughter of Kaprot.

Will make the season of 1904 at the barn of W. S. RINEAR, Antioch, Ill.

TERMS - TO INSURE, \$15.00.

ROBERT WILKES

2:09 3-4 (HALF-MILE TRACK), by Idol Wilkes 512

(by George Wilkes), Dam by Son of imp. Lexington, will from now on serve at Henry Herman's barn at Antioch, Ill., at a fee of \$20.00 to insure live colt. This horse is too well known to need further mention here. For further particulars call on or address

Henry Herman, Antioch, Illinois.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon

Antioch, Illinois. Colts Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.

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on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire

129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill, Attorney-at-Law

Grayslake, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Meirhof and family have returned to Chicago.

Mrs. James Leo is entertaining friends from Chicago.

Mr. R. A. Douglas spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Truman spent Saturday and Sunday at Fox Lake.

Mr. Ralph Fairman was in Chicago the latter part of last week.

Miss Martha Richards visited in Lake Villa on Thursday last.

Mr. Frank Sherwood has returned to his school in Dakota.

Mrs. H. Hendricks of Ingleside was in Lake Villa last week.

Mrs. J. G. Rowling was a Grayslake visitor one day last week.

Mrs. Taylor of Chicago is the guest of the Allendale people.

Mrs. L. Rowling and three children spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson and daughter were in Libertyville last week.

Mrs. McMahon and family of Long Lake were in Lake Villa Saturday.

Mrs. H. Nelson and daughter Olive were Grayslake visitors last Saturday.

Mr. Russel Dawson, our new school teacher was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gunson of Wyoming are visiting Mrs. R. Thayer.

Mr. Fred Morrel of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at Belmore Park.

Mr. Will Bradley who has been away for the past month has returned home.

Mr. L. W. Rowling and daughter Doris were Chicago visitors last Wednesday.

Mrs. Farber of Chicago is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ben Schram; of our town.

Mrs. Murrie and children of Waukegan are visiting Mrs. Henry Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who are visiting Mrs. Truman, spent Sunday at Fox Lake.

Miss Helen MacLean is spending a few days with Miss Lillian McMahon of Long Lake.

Mrs. Cragg of Wisconsin is visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. R. Westlake spent Sunday at Channel Lake.

Mrs. James O. MacLean and two children are spending the week in Spring Grove.

Miss Gertrude Miller and Miss Florence Watson are attending institute in Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Ben Dix, Miss Phillipine Dix, Mrs. Ben Schram and Miss. Sadie Farber spent one day last week at Zion City.

Mrs. M. C. Hickey and Miss E. Maloney of Chicago are spending the month of August with Mrs. T. M. Donnelly at Sand Lake.

Mrs. Borngraber who has been in the hospital for some time has returned home, and we are glad to state that her operation has proved a success.

The oxygenized strength of the healing pines, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

It is rumored that Grayslake is to have a car wheel factory.

Mrs. Ed. Adams visited over Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. W. B. Parker entertained a friend from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Todberry were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bulwinkle of Chicago spent Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

Clint Hendee returned home from the Lake Side hospital on Friday. We are glad to see him out again.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davies a baby boy. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are stopping with Mrs. Spring.

Mr. Dilger, mailing clerk on the St. Paul railroad has purchased a lot of Mr. Wickes and intends building soon.

About thirty friends of P. A. Robinson gave him a birthday surprise at his home on Monday evening, and all spent a very pleasant evening.

Mr. Ciero Allen has bought about eight acres of land of Mr. J. Converse near Mr. Keubbers residence, and will erect a fine residence there this fall when it is completed he will move his family here to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldman, Mrs. Westlake Mr. Battershall and family, Mrs. W. B. Higley, Miss Mary Hook, Miss Anna Whitmore and Miss Thayer were among those from here who attended the Williams-Anderson Wedding at Antioch Saturday evening.

MILBURN, ILL.

Junior Endeavor on Saturday at three o'clock.

Prof. Tone of Rochester spent a few days here last week.

Miss Erma Van Duzer is in Antioch visiting relatives.

Rev. Millard of Chicago will be with us again next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Huddle of Summers visited with Mrs. Smith last week.

Wm. McGuire's niece of Hickory is spending a few days with him.

Mrs. Axtell of Rochester spent last Tuesday and Wednesday with Mrs. Dodge.

C. E. topic August 28—National Missionary heroes. Heb. 11: 32-40. Simeon Ames leader.

Mr. H. S. Kimball and family have returned to their home at Oak Park after having spent the summer here.

E. A. Adams and Miss Adams of Bethany Congregational Mission of Chicago attended the wedding of Miss Ina Lawrence.

Mrs. H. B. Tower entertained the Warren cemetery society last Wednesday. Tables were set on the lawn for about fifty and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

The old maids of Millburn will give the "Old Maids Convention" in the Millburn church on Tuesday evening, August 30. Given under the auspices of the C. E. society.

On Wednesday, August 17, at the home of Mrs. Elsie Lawrence, occurred the marriage of Miss Georgina to Harry Whitney Bascom of Newton, Mass. Rev. E. A. Adams of Chicago officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Bascom will be at home at Newton, Mass., after October first.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

Lightning Spared Canary.

When the lightning entered the apartments of Ethel Spooner the other day at Harrisville, R. I., a birdcage which was hanging near the window came for a share of attention. The hook and chain by which the cage was suspended were thrown the width of two rooms, the spring had disappeared, probably being melted by the bolt, and the cage itself was blackened and thrown to the floor. The peculiar part of this incident is that the canary that occupied the cage is still as lively as ever.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

An Overcrowded Profession.

The two sportsmen looked at each other in the parlor of the village inn, and at last entered into conversation in regard to the experiences of the day. "And you say you have caught sixty trout in less than two hours?" said one at last. "Well, I'm glad to have met you; I'm a professional myself." "Fishesman?" inquired the other man. "No—or—narrator," was the reply.—Mobile Register.

Tourist Rates.

The Frisco system will issue, during the summer months, Tourist round trip tickets to various resorts and locations—the Mountains, lakes and Seashore, at greatly reduced rates, with ample return limit. Call on nearest agent, or address Passenger Traffic Department, St. Louis.

Archery the Sport of Kings.

Archery was a pastime beloved of many kings and queens of old. Mary Queen of Scots was noted for her skill with the bow, and a story has been told against her that shortly after Darnley's murder she was shooting at the Tranter butts with Bothwell for partner. Henry VIII was an "archer bold," and among other Royal experts with bow and arrow were Edward VI and Charles I.

FALL TERM

Kenosha College of Commerce Begins Sept. 6th

Business, Shorthand and Preparatory Courses 12th Year.

Elegant Catalogue for the asking

OTIS L. TRENNY, Principal

TREVOR, WIS

James Owen of Wilmot was a Trevor caller Monday.

Mr. Rolfe our station agent is enjoying a weeks vacation.

Mrs. Emsley is entertaining her daughter from Chicago.

Mrs. Louis Hegeman of Wilmot visited her sister Mrs. Watson on Saturday.

Jennie Sibley of Antioch visited her grandmother Mrs. Pitcher on Monday.

Miss May Beasley went to Burlington Tuesday to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Fred Sabin of Watertown, Wis., visited at the home of John Patrick on Saturday.

Frankie Stewart accompanied her little nephew to his home in Milwaukee on Friday last.

Mr. McDaniels and family arrived from Virginia Tuesday and will occupy the A. J. Booth house.

May Beasley gave a dancing party to a few friends on Tuesday evening at the home of Geo. Booth.

Mrs. Pauline R. Wills and two children of Brooklyn, New York, is visiting her brother, G. A. Voltz and family.

It is reported that the farm known as the Pardon Yeaw farm has been sold to Chicago parties for seventy-five dollars an acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beasley of St. Paul and Mr. Bover and neice of Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. Voltz, Mrs. Pauline Wills, and Mrs. Fred Sabin of Watertown started on Tuesday for a trip to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner of Wilmot and Mrs. Gray and son of Galesburg, Ill., spent Saturday with Mrs. Kennedy and family. Twenty years ago Mrs. Gray was one of the leading teachers in the county.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

Testing Coffee for Genuineness.

Genuine roasted coffee, no matter what quality, will not impart its color to cold water, nor will the bean lose its smooth surface or hard, tough consistency when subjected to a soaking of any duration; whereas chicory and other imitations become soft and spongy when soaked and render the water muddy, so that it is only necessary to give the suspect a bath to determine its genuineness. Of course, the bean must be tried before grinding and the water must be cold, otherwise the test will not be conclusive.

Pinesalve acts like a poplite. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals with out leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

Leprosy in Africa.

Among the curses inflicted on Africa, leprosy holds a prominent place, everywhere that you go, whether in English, French, German or Portuguese lands. If you enter Nigeria, you find whole villages infected with it, and no care or attention is given by the natives to those afflicted. The Cameroons, Ashantee, the Congo, and all lands adjoining these, have the disease.

For Sale—A Cottage on north shore of Cedar Lake for sale cheap.

James K. Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

Made Name as Astronomer.

One of the most noted of Russian astronomers died in the person of Theodore Fredrikhine. He had been director of the observatories in Moscow and St. Petersburg. It was his unpleasant duty in the latter place to out the Germans and Swedes who had made it famous. His own specialty was comets' tails, regarding the formation of which he had an electric theory, which occupied his attention to the time of his death.

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. 2:00 to 9:00 p. m. Phone 201.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS Jewelers and Opticians, 112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

...We Challenge the World... to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE



Miss Agnes Westley 816 Wells Street Marinette, Wis.

816 Wells Street, MARINETTE, WIS., Sept. 25, 1903.

I was all run down from nervousness and overwork and had to resign my position and take a rest. I found that I was not gaining my strength and health as fast as I could wish, and as your Wine of Cardui was recommended as such a good medicine for the ills of our sex, I bought a bottle and began using it. I was satisfied with the results from the use of the first bottle, and took three more and then found I was restored to good health and strength and able to take up my work with renewed vigor. I consider it a fine tonic and excellent for worn-out, nervous condition, and am pleased to endorse it.

AGNES WESTLEY, Sec'y, North Wisconsin Holland Society.

Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui and a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught today.

WINE OF CARDUI

BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A. Sold at Swans Drug Store.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Hegenman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

BINDING TWINE

A. N. Tiffany & Company

Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

Libertyville Trotting Association

Will hold its First meeting at its,

NEW MILE TRACK

Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16

And will offer an opportunity to see some of the best races ever held in the west.

The new track is easily reached by the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railroad direct to the grounds, and by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

SPEED PROGRAM

Tuesday, Sept. 13	Thursday, Sept. 15
No. 1—2:30 Trot.....\$ 500	No. 7—2:15 Pace.....\$1000
No. 2—2:25 Pace..... 500	No. 8—2:21 Trot..... 500
No. 3—2:18 Trot..... 1000	No. 9—2:15 Trot..... 500
Wednesday, Sept. 14	Friday, Sept. 16
No. 4—2:12 Trot.....\$ 600	No. 10—2:24 Trot.....\$ 600
No. 5—2:09 Pace..... 500	No. 11—2:20 Pace..... 500
No. 6—Free-For-All Pace.... 600	No. 12—2:12 Pace..... 600

For entry list or other information address the Secretary, J. S. GRIDLEY, Libertyville, Ill. JOHN R. THOMPSON, Pres.

Osmonds' Furniture Store

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

Window Glass Carpets by sample
Matting, Shades and Curtain Poles
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Repairing Neatly Done Low Prices

WM. H. OSMONDS, UNION BLOCK, Antioch, Illinois.

C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye. Oiceti House, Main St., Antioch.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Between Washington and Madison. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

The Sea Scourge

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)
"What was the news on shore? Any cruises been in sight?"
"Yes, one," replied Laroon. "A Russian corvette has been hovering around the island, but she left three days ago. Off somewhere to the northward."

Laroon at that moment was attracted by some sort of disturbance forward. He went immediately to the forecabin, with a heavy frown upon his brow; but when he arrived there he found that the disturbance had been occasioned by the gunner's falling from the breech of one of the bow guns, where he had been standing to look upon the shore.
At first the accident seemed likely to pass off with only a laugh, for old Ben arose immediately to his feet and smiled. But his smile was a very blank and ghastly one, and he staggered some as he attempted to move away. He had hit his head upon the deck in falling, and the blow was far from being a light one. The old man had not taken more than half a dozen steps when he stopped and threw his arms wildly about him, and in a moment more he sank heavily upon the deck. The men gathered quickly about him, and Buffo Burnington took him into his arms as he would have taken a child and carried him aft.
"He's hurt pretty bad, I am sure," Buffo said, as he stopped before Paul.
"I hope not," uttered the youthful surgeon, seeming to speak with himself, "for I shall have lost my best friend if he dies."

He did not finish the sentence, for at that moment the captain came up, and as his order the senseless form was placed upon the trunk of the companionway. Paul at once set about examining the old man's head; he found where the blow had been received, but there was no fracture of the skull that he could detect.
"How is it?" asked the captain, as Paul arose from the examination.
"The brain has received a severe shock, and the utmost care will have to be taken to prevent a fatal result."

This intelligence created much sensation among the crew, for then was the last man whom most of them would wish to have spared. Ere long the old man came to, and as soon as he was fully conscious he began to groan and writhe with pain.
"My head! my head!" he fairly shrieked. "It will split!"
Paul's first movement was to bathe the head in cold water; then he applied leeches. As soon as the blood began to flow, his head felt easier, and Paul had a hot bath prepared for his feet, after which he applied draughts. He had the invalid removed to his cot, and then placed a watcher by him to keep the bandages about the head wet with cold sea water.

The youth had now done all he could, and he could only wait and wait for any new development that might manifest itself. At 9 o'clock Paul gave a strong dose of opium; but the poor fellow got no rest during the night, for the pain in his head was so severe that a narcotic could overcome it while life remained.

Paul watched the invalid with much anxiety, for now that the gunner was disabled, he was left into a train of thought upon what would be the probable result of meeting a fleet cruiser from whom he could not escape by fair sailing.

CHAPTER V.
As the sun arose, the men were gathered about the quarter deck, waiting for the appearance of the young surgeon, for they were anxious to hear of the gunner. Ere long Paul came up, and he informed the men that he believed Ben to be out of danger, but that it would be some time before he could return to his duty; and at the same time he requested them to make as little noise as possible about the deck.

Four days passed away, and the gunner was no easier, though Paul felt sure that, if no accident happened, the result would not be fatal. On the following morning the coast of Japan was in sight upon the starboard bow, and to take advantage of a current the brig was kept pretty close in to the shore.

Near midway of the southern coast of the island of Yaku there is a long, high cape, or promontory, making out into the sea a distance of some ten miles. At 9 o'clock a. m. this cape was upon the bow, and not more than four miles distant; and at that time the wind came to a lull, and then chopped around to the northward, coming off shore. As the brig's course now lay she would pass within two miles of the cape, but Laroon knew the channel well, and he was not afraid of the shore. At half-past 9 the wind was steady once more, and the brig now had her starboard tack aboard, and in fifteen minutes more the headland of the cape was directly under the weather bow, and not two cables' length distant.

"Sail ho!" at this moment came from the foretop, in tones that made every man start.

And now they could all see the fore and main masts of a ship looming up over the promontory.

"Up with the helm!" shouted the pirate captain; "jump to the braces—cast off to leeward—round the weather braces!"

In a few moments the brig's head was to the southwest, and by the time the braces were belayed she had cleared the cape; and there, just under the western bluff, and not a quarter of a mile distant, was a Russian corvette under full sail, with her guns nearly square.

"To the guns, every man!" ordered Laroon, much excited—"every man who belongs there, and the rest of you get up the small arms. Load every pistol and carbine, and each man secure a cutlass! Load—quick!"

The brig's crew sprang to the work with a will, each man knowing just what to do. Two of the port guns were run aft and secured to the after ports, and just as the breeching of the last gun was lashed, there came a shot from the enemy's bow. The ball whizzed over the starboard gun, and did no damage.

"Now give 'em a shot in return," cried Laroon.
Accordingly one of the stern guns was fired, but without effect. Next came another shot from the corvette, which

struck in the water some twenty yards from the brig's starboard beam.
During this exciting prelude poor Ben Marton had been in a state of intense excitement. At the first mention of the man-of-war he had leaped from his bunk, and it was with the utmost difficulty that Paul could get him back again.

"I must go on deck!" the old man cried.
"Well, let's see you go," returned the surgeon.
"Help me up—help me up!" gasped Ben, who found himself totally unable to rise to his feet.

"But what's the use? You couldn't stand if you should get up there."
For some time the old gunner caved and prayed by turns, but at length Paul managed to convince him that it would be of no use, and he allowed himself to be lifted back into his berth.

At length there came a shot from the corvette which struck the brig upon the starboard rail, and killed two men who stood by one of the guns. At this sight the pirates were frenzied, and they begged as one man to be laid alongside the foe. Mr. Storms had been aloft with his glass, and he reported that the corvette carried twenty guns. It was soon evident, also, that the ship was the best scrapper in the wind as it was now at any rate: though probably the brig would have sailed faster on a taut bowline.

The pirate kept his stern guns going, and he did some damage to the corvette, but no more than she seemed able to return, for at the fourth fire from the one that shattered the taffrail the brig's main yard was carried away in the slings, a ball having just grazed the mast and struck square upon the yard.

"Lay us alongside! Lay us alongside!" cried the crew.
"I shall do it, boys!" uttered the commander, after a few moments of thought. "Before we can possibly get away from that craft she may totally disable us. She probably has more than double the men we have, but I shall trust to you to overcome them. The moment I give the order to heave to, be sure, every man of you, that you have a carbine and two pistols in readiness."

Just as the captain arrived at this point another ball struck the brig's stern and sent the splinters flying over the deck, but no one was hurt by them. As soon as this was done the captain gave orders for heaving to, and ere long the pirate lay upon the wind with her foretop sail aback, the main top sail being used for the loss of the mainyard.

The carbines—and there were over a hundred of them—were loaded and laid beneath the lee rail, it being evident that the ship would come to upon that side. Besides this, each man had a brace of pistols concealed beneath his frock and his cutlass at hand. The brig now lay upon the starboard tack, and the corvette came down within a cable's length and began to round to under her stern.

"Brig ahoy!" came from the enemy.
"Where's your flag?"
"Down. We've surrendered."

"You're the Scourge?"
"Yes."

"Then we'll soon clip your wings."

"But you shall be honorable in your deal. We won't surrender unless you promise to treat us as prisoners of war. We'll die at our guns first."

"Wait till we see what you are made of," was the response; and the ship's yards were braced sharp up, and she came gliding along under the brig's lee quarter.

Of course most of the enemy were either at the ports or else looking over the nettings, for they had a curiosity to see the dreaded pirates, seeming to think that they were already prisoners. There were at least a hundred heads exposed, and the pirate chieftain saw that now was his moment to give the first blow. His men had been trained to this work. They were not only excellent marksmen, but they each had their station and knew how to pick off an enemy without wasting a dozen shots upon the same mark.

"—sh!" hissed the captain, in a sharp, shrill note that was heard all over the deck.
The men gathered quickly to their stations and selected their marks.

"One! Two! Three—fire!"

CHAPTER VI.
At the first word the men stooped to their pieces; at the second they cocked and made ready; at the third they started up and took aim, and then fired. The whole was performed in a very few seconds, and from the howl which arose from the corvette's deck it was evident that much execution had been done.

"Pistols! your pistols!" shouted Laroon. "Stand by to board. Grapplings, there! Now for it!" he shouted.

But these orders were not to be fully carried out, for no sooner had the vessels come near touching than the enemy, threw their grapplings and prepared to board. They were frantic with rage at the cruel deception which the pirate had practiced, and they seemed prepared to face a foe ten times their own number. But they had no ordinary foe to deal with now. In a moment after the grapplings were thrown, the ship's nettings were crowded with men.

"Pistols! Be sure of your aim! Fire!"
Seventy-two pistols were discharged on the instant, and more than a score of dead men came tumbling in on the brig's bow, besides others who fell overboard, and some who fell back upon their own deck. Now, however, the foe began to pour upon the brig's deck, and they rallied away with their pistols as they did so; but, strange as it may appear, they did but little damage, for they were so excited that they paid no attention to their aim, while, in the meantime, the pirates were laying about with their long, keen, heavy cutlasses.

All this while Ben Marton had been in a frantic, and when he heard a report of the firearms, and also the voices of the enemy, his frenzy knew no bounds. At length he heard the rushing of feet, and the clashing of steel, and he knew that the enemy were upon his deck. With one mighty effort he leaped from his cot, and pushing Paul aside he rushed for the ladder. It was the strength of a maniac which served

him now, and before the youth could reach him he had gained the deck. Paul had the presence of mind to seize his cutlass before he followed his patient, and then he sprang up the ladder. When he reached the deck he found Ben just throwing a Russian officer over the taffrail, which feat he accomplished as though the man had been an infant. In a moment more the officer was in the water, but three stout men had seen the movement, and simultaneously they sprang upon the old gunner with their cutlasses. Paul felled the first with one blow of his weapon. Ben sprang upon the second and wrenched his cutlass from him, while the third engaged Paul hand to hand. He was a powerful fellow and an adept at the sword exercise, as he proved himself by the first few passes he made. Ben Marton laid his antagonist low in an instant, but he could do no more. The strange flame which had started so suddenly and so powerfully to life in his soul now went out, and with a heavy groan he sank down upon the body of the man he had killed.

Most of the fighting was going on amidships and forward, the only combatants at that moment about the mainmast being Paul and his antagonist. From the manner in which the Russian came to this contest he evidently expected an easy conquest, but he was doomed to find himself greatly mistaken; for the youth was not only quick, cool and powerful, but he was thoroughly versed in every part of the sword play. He was surely getting the advantage, and in a few moments more would have felled his adversary had not some new men come upon the scene. Two of the corvette's men, as they saw their shipmate likely to get the worst of it, leaped upon the brig's quarter rail, and thence to the deck, landing close upon the swordsmen, with their cutlasses drawn. Paul saw the movement, and with a quick motion he started back against the taffrail, but he must quickly have been dispatched beneath the combined efforts of three stout men had not a new actor appeared upon the field. The youth was in the act of swinging off a blow when something flashed above his head, and on the next moment one of the men before him fell with his skull cleft in twain, and before a movement could be made toward the newcomer a second had fallen. Then it was that Paul looked up, and found Buffo Burnington by his side.

"Lay him down," said the stout, strange man, pointing to the remaining Russian as he spoke. "He is the one who first gave you battle."

The youth dropped the point of his cutlass from exhaustion, for he had performed almost a Herculean task in keeping the old gunner below as long as he did; but no sooner did the point of his weapon fall than his enemy sprang upon him, but he had been watched, and just as he raised his sword arm the cutlass of Burnington passed through his body.

"Now, Mr. Laroon," spoke the man. "I'll help you carry Ben Marton down, and I hope you'll stay there with him."

"Call me anything but that," quickly uttered the youth, as he turned toward the spot where Ben had fallen.

"And what else shall I call you?"
"Call me Paul."

"Very well—we'll think of that another time; but now let's get old Ben down, for you'll soon have your hands full. The battle has turned, and must soon come to an end."

Without speaking further they lifted Ben up and carried him below, and just as Buffo returned to the deck the enemy were crying for quarter. The battle had been a quick one, for after the conflict came into his hands the Russians had not much the advantage of numbers, for as it afterwards appeared, fifty men were either killed or disabled by the discharge of musketry, and nearly fifty more by the pistols.

(To be continued.)

Foul Blow in Japan.
The newly introduced knowledge of the jujitsu exercise of the Japanese brings to mind a curious distinction between the Germanic races and those that have accepted their standards and Asiatic races and some European nations. These Japanese exercises, used to develop the ability to defend one's self, are based on practices which throughout the north of Europe are regarded as "foul play," and are, therefore, ruled out of sports and the manly art of defense. He is a low-down fighter who in England strikes a foul blow or takes an unfair advantage of an opponent. But the Japanese have elevated the foul blow and the unfair advantage to a science. The art of offense and defense is to take one's opponent unexpectedly at a disadvantage, to fracture his leg, to dislocate his arm or break his neck. Frenchmen have made a science of the art of kicking, and can practice it with an agility and skill which would knock out the champion boxer of the world before he had adjusted himself to the situation. The boxer's chin would be broken and his nose battered in before he knew what had happened. Just what these national practices indicate in the national character we are not wise enough to tell.

How Bryan Exposed.
During his recent visit East William Jennings Bryan was the guest of the students at the Union Theological Seminary. He went with the boys to their rooms, and, throwing aside temporarily all thoughts of bimetalism, indulged in jokes and reminiscences of his boyhood days.

Finally the conversation turned on athletics and outdoor sports. The boys expressed some surprise at Mr. Bryan's well-developed muscles.

"What kind of exercise do you take?" asked one.
"For the last five or six years my principal exercise has been running," he replied.

"What kind of running, Mr. Bryan?"
"For office," was the laconic response.—Detroit Free Press.

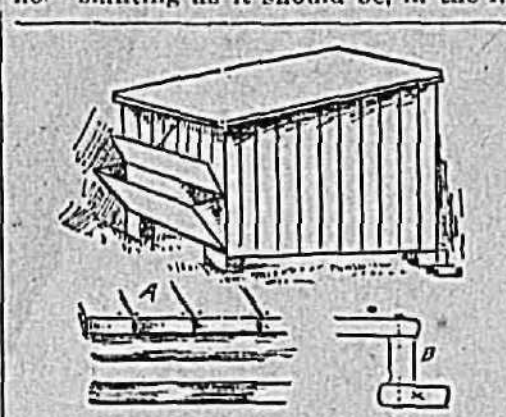
On Easy Street.
Mrs. A.—Poor, soft-hearted creature! Why, they actually say she entertains tramps at dinner.

Mrs. Z.—Entertains them? Well, I should say so. She has a phonograph playing while they eat.



Good Summer Hog Pen.

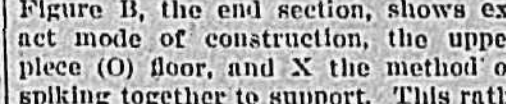
Where swine are to be kept in a somewhat small enclosure and fed in the house it is not always easy to keep the floor of the house clean. The plan here suggested will accomplish this and give the hogs something to keep them busy besides. The hoghouse is built with a slanting floor and in the end at the high part is cut a trough the entire width of the house, into which is thrown leaf mold or broken sod. This the swine will root down and it will act as an absorbent of the manure, particularly the liquid portions. If the floor is made quite slanting most of this sod, etc., will be rooted down to the lower end by the hogs. While the artist has not shown the floor slanting as it should be, in the illustration, otherwise the cut will show just how the pen should be built. In the lower part of the illustration figure A shows the end of the plank floor, with a strong timber supporting the edge, and a heavy piece of plank underneath, forming the edge support. Figure B, the end section, shows exact mode of construction, the upper place (O) floor, and X the method of splicing together to support. This rather complicated finish is to prevent the hogs from rooting under the floor.—Indianapolis News.



A SUMMER HOG PEN.

Witch Grass.
This is a terrible weed to eradicate either from the field or the garden. It spreads by means of underground stems, called root-stocks. These run along below the reach of the moving machine, or of grazing animals, and often too deep to be disturbed by surface cultivation. They produce buds at their numerous scaly nodes, and these buds develop into new plants in exactly the same manner as branches are produced above ground. The root-stocks of couch grass will sometimes grow to a length of ten to fifteen feet in one season, furnishing this weed with a means of rapid distribution and propagation, a character making it most pernicious in cultivated land. The only way entirely to get rid of it is by forking the ground over carefully, and picking it out piece by piece. Even the smallest bit left in the ground will start into growth.—American Cultivator.

A Steady Sawhorse.
When sawing wood it is a matter of considerable work to get out the pieces, mortise and fit them together to make an ordinary sawhorse. The one shown in the cut from New England Homestead can be built in twenty minutes if one has some strips of hardwood board at hand of the proper width. The crosspieces are firmly nailed together, and six strips of the



A QUICKLY MADE SAWHORSE.

same board put on to strengthen and hold the ends in place. Such a horse will prove very rigid and serviceable.

Improving the Meadow.
There are many meadows yearly turned into pastures which might be saved for hay yields several years longer with a little care at the right time. One of the best ways of doing this at small expense is to plow the meadow early in August after mowing it well, and here is a way of utilizing manure one is storing under the shed, and which is going to waste, and sow rye in early September at the rate of two bushels an acre.

In April or as early as possible, plow under the rye, smooth and sow with grass seed, using the mixture best suited to your section or using a mixture of timothy, red top and clover, which is excellent in most sections, and will not contain enough clover to injure it for sale as prime mixed hay.

Hardy Quail.
It is proposed to import a large number of the mountain quail of Califor-

nia to be bred and turned loose in various parts of New England. They are claimed to be hardy birds, well able to stand the severe winters of this section, and larger than the common quail. Some of the imported birds will be turned loose at once, but others will be kept in pens for a time.

Exhibiting Crops.
Any farmer who will religiously follow his county fairs from year to year will observe the opportunities there to make a reputation if he can grow one particular crop better than another. As every one knows, one soil worker is an expert potato grower, another raises prize swine, another understands corn better than other crops, and so on.

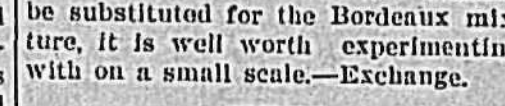
Let each one take a specimen of that which he can grow best to the county fair and exhibit, advises the Indianapolis News. Possibly he may not win a prize, but he will have a chance to see what others are doing and thus ascertain his own shortcomings. Again, his exhibit may attract the attention of some one who wants just the product he produces and a profitable business is worked up.

The educational advantages of the county fair ought not to be overlooked and the family should be taken to every one that can be reached at a moderate cost. Get out into the world and see what other farmers are doing; one will find them willing to talk and one may get enough good ideas at a single fair to pay for the expense of attendance twenty times over. Bear this item in mind as the fairs begin now and in September.

Sulphate for Blight.
While the recognized formula for Bordeaux mixture will remain a favorite for potato blight applications, there are some objections to its use, one of the most formidable ones being the clogging of the nozzle of the sprayer by the lime used in the making of the mixture. Experiments have been made, on a small scale, with the soda-copper mixture which are exceedingly promising. The ordinary washing soda is used—four pounds of sulphate of copper, five pounds of washing soda and fifty gallons of water as a basis, and increasing the quantity of sulphate and soda slightly if it was necessary. Dissolve the soda in a barrel and then pour it into the copper sulphate, mixing thoroughly and using with the spray pump in precisely the same manner in which Bordeaux mixture is used, and at the same intervals. While it is not advised that this new mixture be substituted for the Bordeaux mixture, it is well worth experimenting with on a small scale.—Exchange.

New Egg Plant.
Those who have a market for egg plant will find the Early Black Beauty a decided improvement on the improved Large Purple, which has been the one variety up to the introduction of the Black Beauty which could be relied upon.

The Early Black Beauty is entirely spineless, is ten days or more earlier than the Large Purple, the fruit is large and the plants are remarkably healthy, a characteristic which will be greatly appreciated. The illustration gives an idea of the perfect form of the sort.



EGG PLANT.

Farm Notes.
In cleansing the stables, give the managers and troughs a thorough cleansing. Milking should always be done in a clean, airy place, free from all bad odors.

Vitality once broken is repaired at a loss, and is liable to break again under a strain.

Too heavy loads make balky horses. With all stock discomfort always costs in extra feed.

Plowing for wheat should begin just as soon as possible after the harvest work is finished up.

Dairy stock can not be improved if a promiscuous trying of all breeds is permitted to go on.

Cream should have a uniform consistency as well as being of uniform ripeness before churning.

The cow, to do her best and continue it for the longest period, must have at least one-fifth of her food of some kind of nitrogen.

It takes longer and costs more to make up a pound of loss than it does to add five pounds of gain under favorable conditions.

In feeding fattening hogs the food should always be given in a clean, wholesome condition and never allowed to become sour.

The walk is the foundation of all the other gait, and without beginning at the foundation all future developments will be unsatisfactory.

As soon as the tops of the onions are dead they should be pulled, thrown in rows, allowed to cure a few days and then be stored away.

Good hickory ashes are said to be excellent for expelling worms from the bowels of young horses. Give a couple of tablespoonfuls twice a week in their

HAVOC IN NORTHWEST

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO STRIKES ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Sixteen Lives Are Lost and Property Damage Amounting to More than \$3,000,000 Is Done—Two Theaters in Minnesota Capital Unroofed.

Sixteen known dead, scores injured and a property loss of \$2,000,000 is the story in brief of the storm which swept down the Mississippi valley Saturday night and visited its fury upon St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Aside from its force, it was the most remarkable tornado which this section of the country has ever experienced. Two theaters were wrecked, while frail structures less than a block away were not injured. Huge office buildings were shorn of glass although they had been made targets for siege guns. Two spans were swept from a bridge, leaving the remainder of the structure intact. The middle was cut out of a long freight shed as though planned and performed by trained workmen. All this by a storm which lasted less than thirty minutes.

Reports are that a large portion of the town of Waconia is wiped out. Four persons are known to have perished. Over two score are injured and it is feared many of these will die. The property loss there is enormous. Large factories, including the plant of the Minneapolis Sugar Beet Company, are in ruins. The depot of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad was blown from its foundation and destroyed. Numerous dwellings were wrecked. Waconia has a population of 400 and is located forty miles southwest of St. Paul.

Beginning at a point below Fort Snelling there is evidence that the storm struck with damaging effect. It came from the southwest and howling in its fury uprooted trees and demolished buildings in its pathway toward St. Paul.

Tore off two spans of the high bridge as completely as if they had been unbolted from the rest of the structure and carried away by workmen. The bridge connected with the high bluff at West St. Paul and it is 180 feet above the river. This mass of steel was carried to the flats below, where flying steel girders and heavy planks fell on several small frame houses of the flat dwellers and crushed them completely. None of the occupants of these houses was hurt, as they saw the storm coming and took refuge in the caves in the hillside.

St. Paul Theaters Crushed.
With a deafening roar and the hiss and splash of falling sheets of rain the storm struck St. Paul at the Wabasha street bridge. Here were located, on opposite sides of the street, the Tivoli concert hall and Empire Theater, both of which were crowded. Both buildings stood on the edge of the bluff overlooking the river, with the sides open. When the buildings began to sway the audiences became panic stricken. Men and boys rushed over each other for the exits. The lights went out and the rapid lightning flashes illuminated a scene of destruction, which was intensified by the crash of glass and the tearing of timbers as the frame structures gave way before the tornado. Sections of the Tivoli roof were blown through the air and landed in Third street, a block distant.

Tin roofs on several buildings were rolled in bundles as one would roll a huge sheet of paper, and deposited in the street. Wires were torn down and part of the city was in darkness. The high buildings reaching skyward above the smaller ones on East Third street were shaken to their foundations. The fine large plate glass windows were blown in, and in several skylights were blown out.

The German-American Bank Building, the Pioneer Press Building, ten and twelve story structures, had scarcely a whole pane of glass left above the second or third story on the sides exposed to the storm. These, with the First National Bank Building, on East Fourth street, and several wholesale houses farther east, had the appearance of having been bombarded by a battery of guns.

In the path of the wind stood the long freight warehouse of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and a section of this building about 400 feet long was shattered.

The large dormitory of the House of the Good Shepherd, a two-story frame building adjacent to the institution, collapsed during the storm, burying fifty children in the ruins. One child was killed and a score of others were hurt, including one of the sisters of the house.

Damage in Minneapolis.
The center of the storm seemed to hit the business district of Minneapolis at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Sixth street. Here the immense front of the Glass Block was blown out and a huge skylight carried off, the rain doing damage to stock that cannot be estimated. All of the stores in this district suffered damage to stock.

The street car service was tied up until noon Sunday, trolley wires being down in all parts of the city as the result of falling trees. Many of the fine residence districts suffered terribly, but the greatest damage was done to Minneapolis' beautiful shade trees.

Telegraphic Brevities.
The Standard Oil Company will begin the construction of an eight-inch pipeline from the Kansas oil fields to Wabasha, Ind., at an estimated cost of \$10,000,000.

GETTING THE NEWS.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRES- ENT WAR IS COSTLY.

Publications Pay at the Rate of \$10-
000,000 Per Year—The Casualty List
is Heavy—Some of the Notable Cor-
respondents.

Little does the public know of the enormous cost of war news—the money that is paid out of the hard-earned money of the men commission-
ed to gather information in the field.
From a purely commercial viewpoint, it is estimated conservatively that the newspapers and weeklies of the world are paying for news of the Russo-Japanese operations in Manchuria at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year. Most of this amount is borne by publications printed in English, and by far the greatest item in the bill is telegraph tolls, at about 50 cents a word.

Nowadays the war correspondents—how the names come up, of the dead and living: Forster, Crane and Knight, who are gone; Etzel, killed only a few weeks ago by the Chinese; Middleton, dead of fever in Manchuria; Collins, who died in Cuba; Villiers, Burleigh, McKnight, Brindle, Emerson, O. K. Davis, Palmer, Marshall, Creelman and Dunn and Hare, the photographers; Stuckey, who was on the bridge of the Olympia with Dewey at Manila Bay—how the names of these men and scores of others come to mind for what they did or what they are doing.

Now, in figuring the cost of correspondence, commercially—taking the Manchuria campaign, for instance—the average telegraph toll per word is 50 cents. The rate from Chefoo, Shanghai and Tientsin to New York is 42 cents per word; from Tokyo, 54 cents. Each correspondent sends about 1,000 words a week. So there is an outlay of about \$100,000 per week for messages. The 200 average \$75 a week salary, making \$15,000. Their interviews, interviews, mess and forage, require about \$15,000. Incidental bring the total outlay up to \$150,000 a week for the 200. In addition, several newspapers employ dispatch boats, for which they pay something like \$1,500 a week each for charter and maintenance.

Through this expenditure for the Russo-Japanese war may strike the ordinary reader as extravagantly high, it isn't extravagant at all when compared with the actual outlay of \$50,000 a week by one newspaper during the Spanish war.

WHEAT GOES SOARING.

Cereal Reaches Highest Price Since the Famous Leiter Deal.

May wheat broke all records for the last six years in Chicago Friday when it touched \$1.35, and the excitement on the Board of Trade, which has been increasing daily since adverse crop reports began pouring in from the Northwest, reached its height. Not since the famous Leiter "deal" of 1893, when wheat sold for \$1.35, has Friday's figure been reached.

Closing Thursday at \$1.00, there were hundreds of orders in from the big houses before the Board of Trade gong struck for the opening Friday morning, and the first quotation for the day was \$1.11, enough of a jump to set the pit and galleries wild. On frantic buying orders from the outsiders, as well as the professionals, the price went up by leaps and bounds until 1.35 was reached.

The big advance was due to the heavy rains in the Northwest, which will doubtless create more "rust" and cause even greater damage than has been reported. Thomas Shervin, a Minneapolis expert who returned from that city with a party of millers who have made a tour of inspection through the Northwest wheat country, estimating that three States—North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota—will not have a combined yield of over 100,000,000 bushels. This is about one-half of what was estimated six weeks ago and had a decided effect upon the market. The buying of outsiders and smaller shipments from Argentina to European ports were also strong factors in the bull movement. Corn, on the other hand, benefited by the weather conditions that damaged wheat.



The trusts, the tariff and prosperity are discussed at length in the Republican campaign text book.

Representative William P. Hepburn of Iowa will make a number of speeches during the campaign.

The Democratic State convention at Parkersburg, W. Va., nominated John J. Cornwell for Governor.

Eugene Parker, brother of the Democratic nominee for President, is a grocery clerk in Astoria, Wash.

The Nebraska Prohibition State convention nominated Clarence P. Swander for Governor. Woman suffrage is demanded.

Henry Gassaway Davis, in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for Vice President, after the formal notification at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., criticizes the Roosevelt administration, saying it is extravagant. He praises Alton B. Parker and expresses confidence in the success of the ticket.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa, owing to the death of his father-in-law, will not make campaign speeches in Maine for Senator Hale.

A delegation of Louisiana Republicans called on the President. They say they are seeking a settlement of the factional differences among the Republicans of Louisiana.

Thomas E. Watson, in accepting the Populist nomination for the presidency in New York, delivered a scathing arraignment of both the old political parties, charging Wall street rule and the betrayal of the interests of the people.

Adding Insult to Injury.

The day had been appointed for the ceremony which was to make one of two, but for some reason best known to the fickle maid she had relinquished the glittering solitaire.

"Oh, well," said the young man in the case, "I don't suppose I could be happy with a woman who dyes her hair, anyway."

"Sir, 'tis false!" she exclaimed indignantly. "Is it?" he rejoined. "I thought it was only dyed."

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, but Don't Cure Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, at all sending addresses. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you desire to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

Arab Butter Making.

Among the Arabs an interesting department of woman's duty is dairy work. This, like all other operations, is carried out on an old-fashioned and patriarchal plan. To make butter, for instance, a small sheepskin is filled with milk and tied to a ring in the wall. The woman then sits flat on the floor and rocks it to and fro till little balls of butter begin to form within. These grow larger and larger and accumulate and are finally brought out as one big lump. The remaining milk is then boiled on the fire with bits of meat. The male members of the family now come together; a large dish of cooked rice is placed before them and the boiled milk poured over it. Then, making balls of the mixture with their hands, each member quickly swallows his share and rises to wash his hands. This done, the girls and mother sit down and eat what the men are pleased to leave.

A Foolish Memorial.

A stone monument, weighing fifty tons, is being raised in the Schorffelde, near Zehlendorf, Germany, on the spot where the Emperor stood when he killed his one thousandth stag. The stone bears the inscription: "Our most illustrious margrave and lord, Emperor William II., stood here on Sept. 20, Anno Domini, 1893, when slaying his one thousandth stag of twenty tons." The Emperor is so versatile that if monuments were erected to commemorate his achievements in other lines Germany would be studded with them. The places where he wrote his one thousandth poem and where he painted his one thousandth picture should be marked.

AS EASY

Needs Only a Little Thinking. The food of childhood often decides whether one is to grow up well nourished and healthy or weak and sickly from improper food.

It's just as easy to be one as the other, provided we get a proper start. A wise physician like the Denver doctor who knew about food can accomplish wonders, provided the patient is willing to help and will eat only proper food.

Speaking of this case, the mother said her little four-year-old boy was suffering from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and his feet became so swollen he couldn't take a step. "We called a doctor, who said at once we must be very careful as to his diet, as improper food was the only cause of his sickness. Sugar, especially, he forbid."

"So the doctor made up a diet, and the principal food he prescribed was Grape-Nuts, and the boy, who was very fond of sweet things, took the Grape-Nuts readily, without adding any sugar. (Doctor explained that the sweet in Grape-Nuts is not at all like cane or beet sugar, but is the natural sweet of the grains.)"

"We saw big improvement inside a few days; and now Grape-Nuts are almost his only food, and he is once more a healthy, happy, rosy-cheeked youngster, with every prospect to grow up into a strong, healthy man." Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The sweet in Grape-Nuts is the Nature-sweet known as Post Sugar, not digested in the liver like ordinary sugar, but predigested. Feed the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when Nature demands sweet and prompts them to call for sugar.

There's a reason. Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

MOB BURNS NEGROES.

TWO BLACK MEN MEET SUM- MARY VENGEANCE.

Are Put to Death Where They Had Killed Whole Family and Then Fired Home—Guard of Soldiers Routed Because Unarmed.

Dragged from the courthouse, after a determined mob had overpowered a heavy military guard, Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, two of the principals in the murder and burning of Henry Hodges and wife and three children, were taken to the home of their victims two miles from Statesboro, Ga., and burned to a stake about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

As the two men, their clothing saturated with kerosene, writhed and twisted in their agony and screamed to heaven for the mercy that the mob would not show, the perpetrators stood by and cheered as the flames slowly but surely licked out the lives of the murderers.

The mob instead of showing mercy hurried burning embers at the suffering men every time one of them twisted in his efforts to get away from the fiery tongues which leaped upon them from every side.

Just before the torch was applied to the brush pile which had been built about the victims a photographer was called from the crowd and as the fagots were ignited the camera snapped a picture of the horrible scene.

Troops Have Unloaded Guns.

The mob's struggle to get the men was desperate and persistent. The military guard was charged again and again but the mob was bayoneted back, many being hurt. It was wondered that the troops did not open fire on the mob, and the reason was not discovered until one of the mob grabbed a gun, broke it open and saw that it was not loaded. It was quickly passed from lip to lip that the guns did not contain cartridges and then the mob, gathering itself together, made a final desperate charge on the militia, overpowered the troops, entered the court house and pounced upon the crouching forms of the terror-stricken negroes, dragging them out into the streets, over rough roads to their doom.

The forenoon had passed quietly, the trial of Paul Reed, the ring leader in the murder, being concluded and a verdict of guilty rendered. Both he and Will Cato, found guilty the day before, were sentenced to hang September 9.

Family of Five slain.

The murder of the five members of the Hodges family, for which Reed and Cato were lynched, was an extremely brutal crime. Hodges was a resident of Statesboro and had a country home six miles from the town. On the evening of the murder he drove to the home of a neighbor to get one of his children, a little girl, who had been passing the day there. The last seen of him and the child alive by friendly eyes was when he climbed into his buggy with the little one and started home. About midnight it was discovered that the Hodges home was on fire. The blaze had made such headway that nothing could be done to stop it and the house was burned to the ground. As none of the members of the family was seen about the place the neighbors supposed that Hodges had taken his wife and children back to Statesboro.

Inspection of the ruins next morning brought to light the bodies of the five victims. The head of Mr. Hodges was crushed in, as though he had been struck with an ax, and the head and body of Mrs. Hodges showed marks of bruises. The little girl had been horribly mutilated. The bodies of the other two children showed no marks of violence, their positions indicating that they had been burned to death while asleep.



Almost every day brings some better reports regarding the outlook for general trade.

From \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 is the estimated cost of the proposed freight tunnel system for Philadelphia.

The directors of the Panama Railroad have elected Admiral J. G. Walker chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The rate across Lake Michigan from Chicago to St. Joseph, about sixty miles, has been cut by competition to 50 cents each way.

The Southern Pacific Railway has been installing the block signal system on its lines in Texas between Houston and New Orleans.

The report of earnings of the Lake Shore for the year ended June 30 show an increase of about \$100,000 over the figures of the previous year.

The Central Passenger Association roads have voted to continue to run coach excursions to St. Louis during the month of September.

Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be asked to authorize the issue of \$5,350,000 of the 3 per cent bonds of 1890.

After conferences covering two or three months officers of the Chicago and Alton Railroad agreed to advance the wages of locomotive firemen 3 per cent per month. About 400 men are affected by the increase, which becomes effective at once.

FRENCH STATESMAN GONE.

Waldeck-Rousseau Succumbs to Disease that Baffled Surgeon's Skill.

Notwithstanding the fact that failing health prevented his active participation in politics for the last two years, the death of M. Waldeck-Rousseau leaves a gap in the ranks of French statesmen which it will not be easy to fill. He passed away at his summer home at Corbeil, near Paris, after a long illness of a disease of the stomach which baffled the skill of the best physicians.

Pierre Marie Ernest Waldeck-Rousseau was born at Nantes, France, Dec. 2, 1845, and was a son of Rene Waldeck-Rousseau, at that time a prominent member of the Assembly. Waldeck-Rousseau studied law at St. Lazare, where he practiced for some time before settling at Rennes. There he made his first entrance into politics, being elected Deputy in 1870. He then became prominent in the ranks of the Republican union, which was very conspicuous in opening the way for innovation and the present republicanism, and was considered one of the most prominent orators of the Assembly. His best work was for the reform of the judiciary.

He was re-elected on Aug. 21, 1881, and on Nov. 14 of the same year, although only 35 years old, was admitted into Gambetta's Cabinet as Minister of the Interior. The short-lived Ministry of Gambetta did not offer a fitting chance



FORMER PREMIER WALDECK-ROUSSEAU.

to Waldeck-Rousseau to prove his ability at that time. The resignation of the government took place Jan. 26, 1882. Having been offered the same portfolio in Jules Greys's Cabinet, he held the same from Feb. 21, 1883, till the resignation of Greys's Cabinet in February, 1885.

In 1886 he was elected Senator, although he was not present at the election.

In 1889 Waldeck-Rousseau was entered at the bar of Paris, and since that time pleaded some of the most important cases of the time. On June 22, 1890, Waldeck-Rousseau was called upon to form his own Ministry, and after having been successfully in office for over three years, he resigned in June, 1902.

During all stages of his career this great statesman was attacked by unscrupulous slanderers, nothing was left undone to blacken his reputation, but he emerged stainless from them all, and future historians will undoubtedly put him down as the greatest French statesman of his time.

DAVIS HEARS OF HONOR.

Democratic Nominee for Vice-President Is Notified.

Henry Gassaway Davis was formally notified Wednesday that he is the nominee of the Democratic party for Vice President of the United States. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination in a speech reviewing the political situation, echoing the sentiments of Judge Parker on the money question and expressing the determination to be successful in the campaign. Representative John Sharpy Williams of Mississippi, chairman of the notification committee of the St. Louis convention, delivered the notification address.

The ceremonies were held on the lawn of the White Sulphur Springs (W. Va.) Hotel, which affords a natural amphitheater, the ground sloping up from the speaker's stand on all sides, and being sheltered by huge spreading oaks.

Hundreds of enthusiastic Democrats assembled from the Virginia and bordering States, and many came from a distance. Sturdy mountaineers arrived on horseback, on foot and in wagons, with their families. The ceremonies were marked with the utmost simplicity. The famous Stonewall Brigade band of Staunton, Va., organized by Gen. Jackson, played stirring airs.

A pretty incident occurred at the conclusion of the ceremonies, when a dedication of seventeen women from Atlanta, Ga., headed by Mrs. W. L. Peel, all bearing the Georgia State flag, came forward to congratulate the candidate. These same women tendered Judge Parker a reception in Atlanta last June.

MOVEMENT FOR SIX-YEAR TERM.

National Business League Suggests Change in President's Office.

A movement started by the National Business League to amend the constitution of the United States to lengthen the presidential term to six years and to make the President ineligible to re-election has received endorsement from prominent men and organizations throughout the country. Business depression during the campaign every four years is asserted by the league to be too frequent. Opposing re-election, the league says:

"The President during his first term, naturally anxious to succeed himself, is kept busy considering the demands of politicians and planning for a second term; meanwhile important legislation for the general good waits."

Business men, boards of trade and commercial organizations in all parts of the country endorse the movement.

William J. Bryan said: "I am in favor of making the President ineligible to re-election, having advocated that in Congress ten years ago, and having favored it in two presidential campaigns. I do not agree with you, however, in regard to the length of the term—a four-year term is long enough for a good President and too long for a bad one."

The Rev. Lemuel Moss, D. D., of D. D., a prominent clergyman of the Baptist denomination, has just died in New York. For a time he was president of Bucknell University.

Limitation.

The little fellow was extremely fond of doughnuts, says Lippincott's. His eyes sparkled when his grandmother set a plate of them on the table the night of his arrival at the farm. Frankie did not eat much until the doughnuts were passed, then he eagerly seized one in each chubby hand.

"Why, Frankie," whispered his mother reprovingly, "you have taken two doughnuts!"

"I know it, ma," he whispered back, with a longing glance at the plate, "and if I had free hands, I'd taken free."

Shouting Their Praises.

Friarpoint, Miss., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—Cured of Bladder and Kidney Trouble after 26 years of suffering, Rev. H. H. Hatch, of this place, is telling the public the good news and shouting the praises of the remedy that cured him—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Rev. Mr. Hatch says:

"I have been suffering from Bladder and Kidney Trouble for 26 years and I have tried everything that people said would do me good. But nothing did me any good except Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I haven't felt a pain since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me health and I feel like a new man altogether. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best I ever had."

All Urinary and Bladder Troubles are caused by diseased kidneys. The natural way to cure them is to cure the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure diseased kidneys in any stage or place. They always cure Backache and they are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to live ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 10-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 10 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

Just an Average Boy.

Guest (at summer resort)—Yes, Johnny is a rigorous boy. He seems to be able to eat anything.

Proprietor—I've noticed that he seems to be able to eat everything.—Chicago Tribune.

For Your Perfect Comfort.

At the St. Louis Exposition, which is very severe upon the feet, remember to take along a box or two of ALLIEN'S FOOT-EASE, a powder for Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating Feet. 30,000 testimonials. Sold by all druggists. 25c. DON'T ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Levis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Price to dealers \$36.00 per M. They cost some more than other brands, but no more than a good 5c cigar should cost. Levis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children (teething) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Husband's Definition.

"What is a counter-irritant?" asked Mrs. Smithers.

"A counter-irritant," replied Smithers. "is a woman who makes the clerk pull down everything from the shelves for two hours, and then buys four cents' worth of hairpins."—Cleveland Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atchison

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, CHICAGO

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Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson,

of Lillydale, N.Y., Grand Worthy

Wise Templar, and Member of

W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered

by the use of Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one

of the many of your grateful friends

who have been cured through the use

of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound, and who can to-day

thank you for the fine health I enjoy.

When I was thirty-five years old, I

suffered severe backache and frequent

bearing-down pains; in fact, I had

womb trouble. I was very anxious to

get well, and reading of the cure your

Compound had made, I decided to try

it. I took only six bottles, but it built me

up and cured me entirely of my troubles.

"My family and relatives were

naturally as gratified as I was. My

niece

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Ly. Chicago. Ar. Antioch.
8:50 AM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 10:40 AM
1:20 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
5:30 PM—No. 9, Daily 6:55 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH

Ly. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
6:27 AM—No. 10, Daily 8:45 AM
7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 6:15 PM
9:03 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:40 PM
9:30 PM—Sunday Special 10:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHLEIT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 W. M. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

GETTING HAIR CUT IN JAPAN.

Peculiar Doings of a Very Serious Barber in Tokio.

On returning to the hotel I indulged in a Japanese hair cut for the first time. Here you don't go to the barber shop. The barber shop comes to you. A very serious looking young Jap with sober-hued kimono waiting upon me at my room at the hotel, and undressing his barbarous instruments, deftly and skillfully executed a very good modern hair cut in a very short time.

He did not tenderly rub his hand over that little bald place on the back of the head (most all old boys have it) and enlarge on the virtues of his inflexible hair restorer, and tell you how much brighter life would seem to you if you would only invest in a bottle of it, nor did he enlarge on various themes to display his conversational powers, but confined himself strictly to his professional work. In some respects Japanese barbers are preferable to those of our country.

Possibly this superiority may arise from the fact that as they do not know our language they could not indulge in the customary "airy persiflage" if they wanted to.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Impractical Inventor.

Inventors, with all their originality and brilliance, are often naive, child-like and impractical," said General Wallace F. Randolph, of the general staff of the army.

"An inventor called on me one day to talk about an explosive he had originated.

"It is the most powerful explosive the world has ever seen," he said, "and it is my idea to send it up in a balloon, with a lighted fuse attached to it. The balloon will be sent over the camp of the enemy, the explosive will go off, and victory will be ours."

"Yes," said I, "but suppose a current of air should blow the balloon back over our own army. What then?"

"Then," said the inventor, laying his hand on my arm, "I tell you what it is, general; our army would have to get up and run for all it is worth."

Homeless of London.

From an investigation made by the medical officer of the London county council, according to a writer in a recent issue of the New York Medical Record, it is estimated that one in every 2,000 of the population of the city of London is homeless. A census of the persons who could not pay for a night's lodging in the cheapest of lodging houses and passed the night out of doors in the streets, or under arches, or in the recesses of front doors, or on landings and staircases of tenements, where the doors had been left open, revealed such a number in a certain district that the officer felt justified to make the estimate presented to the council. On the night this investigation was undertaken there were 6,000 vacant beds in the lodging houses.

When Icebergs Are Useful.

Many sailors possess the curious fact of being able, as they say, to "smell" icebergs, and thereby escape many encounters with them. Really, however, the fact is that the approach of a berg is heralded by a sudden and decided cooling of the atmosphere, which these experienced mariners soon perceive and are warned by. But oftentimes a vessel will run into a nest of them and may have to be towed to safety by her boats. Icebergs are sometimes useful. The lee of a berg is a favorite shelter from storm, and Arctic steamers, Northern whalers, and Newfoundland sealers frequently adopt the novel expedient of anchoring to bergs.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a rich black, and as thick as I could wish."
—MRS. SUSAN KLOPFESTER, Tuscumbia, Ala.

50¢ a bottle. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for
Gray Hair

HAD PUT BUTTON TO USE.

Why Youngster Could Not Produce "Pursuit of Happiness."

This story is told of a Washington school principal who was trying to make clear to his class the fundamental doctrines of the declaration of independence:

"Now, boys," he said, "I will give you each three ordinary buttons. Here they are. You must think of the first one as representing life, of the second one as representing liberty, and the third one as representing the pursuit of happiness. Next Sunday I will ask you each to produce the three buttons and tell me what they represent."

The following Sunday, in accordance with his plan, the teacher interrogated his class on the subject of the buttons.

"Now, Johnnie," he said to the youngest member, "produce your three buttons and tell me what they stand for." Whereupon the youngster began to weep.

"I ain't got 'em all," he sobbed, holding out two of the buttons. "Here's life an' here's liberty, but mommer sewed the pursuit o' happiness on my pants."—Harper's Weekly.

Puts an End to It All.

A grievous ailment comes as a result from unbearable pain from taxed organs. Dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c Guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist.

IMPORTANT TOWN IN TIBET.

Inhabitants of Gyangtse Are Chiefly Religious Devotees.

Gyangtse, which is distant 213 miles from the Indian frontier and 134 miles from Lassa, is a large and important town with a network of irrigation channels. The town, which is over two miles in circumference and contains 1,000 houses, is situated about two small hills, which lie east and west. On the western hill is a collection of massive walls, keeps and bastions covering the whole surface of the rock, 500 feet high and 400 yards long. On the western hill is a monastery of 600 monks, with a lofty temple nine stories high, which is considered by the Tibetans a particularly holy place. Surmounting the edifice is a gilt dome and from here a magnificent view is to be had of the town and surrounding mountains. Inside the temple are numbers of niches, filled with images of Buddha and of saints. The town and the surrounding country swarm with monasteries, in one of which Chandra Das, an Indian traveler, found 500 monks engaged in divine service and 200 more reading the sacred books, while on each side of the image of Buddha were four rows of monks, twenty in each, with hundreds of butter-fed lamps burning in front of them.

New "Rhyming Dictionary."

A startling increase in occasional verse may be looked for shortly, for a new "Rhyming Dictionary" is on the point of publication; and the rhyme often suggests the idea. Mr. Lorin Lathrop, the deviser of the work, is well known in Bristol as a popular and efficient United States consul. But there are few who know the industry of his leisure, which has resulted in pseudonymous stories in newspapers and in cloth covered novels. His own name is a Yorkshire one—of more than a century ago. At the present day America swarms with Lathrops; but as an English family we believe they are extinct.—London Globe.

"Universal Peace."

The czar's attempt at the establishment of universal peace is not the first of the kind that has been made by a European monarch. The French King Henry IV. of Navarre proposed something similar in the sixteenth century. His idea was to form the European nations into a confederation of states, and each state to be evenly balanced in military and naval power. The confederation was to be a supreme court of arbitration to decide all disputes that might arise. There was one flaw in this peace proposal—the Turk was to be excluded, and the states were to wage a war of extermination against him. The project was discussed and dropped.

MANNERS OF OLDEN TIMES.

Affection Mark of Fashion in the Eighteenth Century.

In "Social England" the following appears as indicating the exaggerated courtesy of fashionable people early in the eighteenth century: "Chesterfield teaches that it is borish to congratulate a friend on his approaching marriage with merely 'I wish you joy,' when he should have said: 'Believe me, my dear sir, I have scarce words to express the joy I feel upon your happy alliance with such and such a family.' The 'compliment of condolence' on a bereavement should be, not 'I am sorry for your loss,' but 'I hope, sir, you will do me the justice to be persuaded that I am not insensible of your unhappiness, that I take part in your distress and shall ever be affected when you are so.' His child began his lessons in 'breeding' at 9 years old, having till then learned Latin, Greek, French, history and geography. He is warned to beware of using proverbial sayings in his speech, such as 'One man's meat is another man's poison,' or 'Everyone to his taste, as the good man said when he kissed the cow.' He must attend to the graceful motion of his arms, the manner of putting on his hat and giving his hand. Horace Walpole's entrance into a room is described by an eyewitness as 'in the style of affected delicacy which fashion had made almost natural, champagne, bras, between his hands, as if he wished to compress it, or under his arm, and feet on tiptoes as if afraid of a wet floor.'

End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung, writes J. H. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., and gave me up. Everyone thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking, and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health. It conquers all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 trial bottle free.

NOT A PLEASANT COMPANION.

Landlubber Glad When Captured Squid Was Set at Liberty.

Having caught a squid, a landlubber at sea thus describes him: "The squid is a small cousin of the octopus. He is about one foot long from the tip of his tail to the tip of his tentacles (extended). Normally, he is of a pale tan and rich sienna, with darker spots; but he has the power to become, if frightened, almost colorless in an instant. In extreme fright he discharges a dirty brown secretion, in the manner of his kind, and escapes while the enemy is enveloped in the impenetrable smudge. The head is principally arms, with a formidable parrotlike beak in the center; while his eyes are located just back of the arm-cluster. The tail is of the shape of a spearhead, with rounded barbs. I did not examine him very closely, because of his snake-like tentacles; and, further, because his beak, rasping on the spear-iron, was most unpleasant. We dropped him overboard and I was glad to see him go."

MAKEUP OF THE SKATE.

As Described, He Must Be a Peculiar Denizen of the Deep.

A breezy writer on natural history says of the skate: "He is a bottom fish and flat like a flounder. He has a triangular body, the apex of which forms the snout; opposite the snout are his tail and a few extra pieces of his overcoat, which kind nature has tagged on to him in case he gets corn and has to be mended. His tail is embellished with a few spines—this I know for a fact. He has a couple of eyes, a little way back of his snout, and right back of these are a couple of holes that extend completely through him. These holes connect with his lungs or whatever he uses to breathe with and have an uncomfortable way of looking at you at the same time as his eyes. He has a mouth, too, but it is on the underside of him and convenient for business. It is a funny thing, with spines on the lips, and when you pull the lower jaw the upper jaw moves with it—a sort of automatic trap."

"Yesterday, To-day, and Forever." Before Niagara's eternal tide I stood and heard the solemn, thunderous roar.

I watched the awful flood unceasing pour.
The mystic rainbow spanning high and wide,
In whose bright arch each starry drop descended.
One instant flashed, then broke, its radiance o'er
To mortal vision lost forevermore.
Epitome of human life and pride!
A bubble bursts; gone pageant, pomp and palm;
So Man, the unit, flashes, disappears;
But chored by comic chant and prophetic psalm.
Mankind, with all its doubts and hopes
In immortality's majestic calm
Rolls grandly down the everlasting years.
—Anna H. Frost in National Magazine.

Hypnotizing Rabbits.

An American physician, who has been accustomed to experiment with rabbits, generally found that chloroform killed them before he had a chance to operate. Disgusted at the wastefulness of this method, he tried hypnotism on one rabbit that he had left, and found, to his surprise, that with a few passes of the hands he could easily hypnotize the little creature so perfectly that it lost all capacity for movement or sensation. If rabbits can be hypnotized, it will seem perhaps a little less incredible that some diseases of horses may yield to mental treatment.

A GREAT FAIR!

Fifty-First Annual Event
of the

Lake Co. Agricultural Society

August 30-31; September 1-2; '04

AT LIBERTYVILLE

Better

Speed Program
Purses
Exhibits
Premiums

Than Ever Before

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Drop

each afternoon, besides high tight wire work by two lady aeronauts of world-wide reputation

One of the finest MERRY-GO-ROUNDS possible to secure is to be on the grounds this year.

....SPLENDID AND UNUSUAL SPECIAL EXHIBITS....

Speed Program

Wednesday, Aug. 31

2:24 Trot.....\$300.00
3:00 Trot..... 300.00
2:20 Pace..... 300.00

Thursday, Sept. 1

2:28 Trot.....\$300.00
Free-for-All-Pace..... 400.00
Mixed Trot and Pace, Lake county only,
2:40 Trotters and 2:50 Pacers..... 200.00

Friday, Sept. 2

2:35 Pace.....\$300.00
Free-for-All-Trot..... 400.00
2:40 Trot..... 300.00

\$2,800 in Purses

\$100 for Base Ball

Money Prizes for
Annual Baby Show

REMEMBER THE
DATE---August 30-31;
September 1-2

! The Great Lake County Fair !

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

To Sleep.

A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by. One after one; the sound of rain and bees. Murmuring: the fall of rivers, winds and seas. Smooth fields, white sheets of water and pure sky.

I've thought of all by turns, and yet do sleepless; and soon the small birds' melodies must hear, last uttered from my orchard trees, and the first cuckoo's melancholy cry. And the first cuckoo's melancholy cry. Even thus last night, and two nights before I lay. And could not win thee, Sleep by any stealth; So do not let me wear to-night away:

Without thee what is all the mornin's breath? Come blessed barrier between day and day. Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health! —William Wordsworth.

The Twilight Visitor.

Now come the twilight fancies, half afraid, Like dancing images of crystal snow That soar and dip, and rise and venture low From cloudy heights to hill and every glade. Yet never fall, as some coquettish maid That lures, but all denies a stranger's gaze. I cannot snare, nor even learn to know These birds of fancy, out of twilight arrays. A softer shadow nears me, fair of form— I hang a light upon my portal post To guide it from the darkness and the storm. It knocks—at last my yearning heart is host! My gleaming guest is twilight's homing dove; The message borne upon its breast is Love! —Aloysius Coll, in July Housekeeper.

Big Prices for Jewels.

Four thousand pounds for a drop-shaped pearl scarfpin, £3,000 for a pearl stud, £280 for a coat-fastener formed of a white bouton pearl with gold bar, £170 for seven buttons en suite, and £155 for a pair of brilliant sleeve-links—these are a few of the prices realized at a sale of an English marquise's jewelry, and they come as a revelation to the average man who has to work twenty years for the price of a scarfpin.—London Answers.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A rundown system or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerveine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great stomach, liver and kidney regulator. Only 50c satisfaction guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist.

Leavened Bread Not Widely Used.

From Rome the art of making leavened bread was slowly introduced among the northern nations, and even at the present time, in upper Norway and Sweden, in Finland, Iceland and Siberia, fermented bread is but seldom used except among the higher classes. In many parts of Sweden rye cakes as hard as wood are baked twice a year and form the common bread of the poorer classes. In Scotland, up to a recent period, barley bannocks and oat cakes were the ordinary bread of the people.

Bluejays Natural Thieves.

Greenleaf Davis, the hermit of Mount Katahdin, tells of a bluejay's nest that contained the shells of more than 250 eggs, which the jays had stolen from the nests of song birds and taken home for their young to feed on. Hidden in one side of the nest was a gold watch which a hunter from Worcester had lost the previous autumn and had accused his guide of stealing. The watch had been hung on the limb of a lean-to-camp at night, and when the hunter awoke in the morning the timepiece was missing.

De Reszke's Best Days Over.

Jean de Reszke, who is living in London, has, like Faust, become fat and scant of breath. His voice is as true and sweet as ever, but he finds it difficult to use it to advantage. He makes up for it all, however, by giving vocal lessons at \$40 an hour and finds the days too short to favor all who desire his tuition.

Playwright Quits America.

Augustus Thomas, playwright, has decided to settle permanently in Europe.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jan. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

VALUE OF CROWN JEWELS.

Precious Stones in Royal Regalia Worth Immense Sums.

The eight largest diamonds in the world are what are known as crown jewels, and their weight is given below. Some of them are in an uncut state and others are carefully cut and finished, so that there is a wide difference in their value. The Kohinoor, the smallest in weight, has been thus reduced by cutting and is much the most valuable of the lot and has been estimated at \$2,000,000. None of these mentioned is estimated at less than \$500,000. The list is as follows: The Braganza, part of the Portugal jewels, weighs 1,880 carats; Kohinoor, belonging to the English crown, 103 carats; Star of Brazil, 125 carats; Regent of France, 136 carats; Austrian Kaiser, 139 Karats; Russian Czar, 193 carats; Rajah of Borneo, 367 carats.

Landing a Big Fish.

I am a pretty girl— My eyes are big and blue, I walk as if I am afraid That I will break in two; My voice is sweet and low, I keep my eyes upon the ground, And when I clear my throat I act As if it hurt me so. Once I walked on a railroad bridge And made believe that I was scared to be above the creek So very, very high. I took the quiet little steps, I shuddered at the stream, And charmed my head by gasping out A charming little scream. When'er I see a horrid cow, I gasp and fight for breath And cuddle up to Charley, It tickles him to death. The thought of how I need his strength Brings to his face a smile, And so I'll jolly him along And land him after a while. —Indianapolis Sun.